

DAILY METAL REPORTER

MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

Published Since 1929

In This Issue

U. S. ALUMINUM STOCKPILE POLICY MAY DETERMINE INDUSTRY SUPPLY

By DONOVAN WILMOT

Vice President, Aluminum Company of America

ZINC PROSPECTS: STRONG DEMAND, ADEQUATE SUPPLY, STABLE PRICE

By H. L. YOUNG

Vice President, American Zinc Sales Company

BRITISH METAL MARKETS

By L. H. TARRING

London, England

DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW

U. S. METAL IMPORT DUTIES

WASHINGTON REPORT

METAL STATISTICS

SEPTEMBER

Kennecott Copper Corporation Kennecott Sales Corporation

Producers and Sellers of
Electrolytic Copper
Chino Fire Refined Copper (K.C.M.)
Braden Fire Refined Copper (★★★)
Molybdenite

Offices

161 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

C O P P E R

P★D — ELECTROLYTIC — LNS
PDM FIRE REFINED

COPPER SULPHATE — NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — PRECIOUS METALS

Buyers of

BULLION, ORES, CONCENTRATES, MATTE and BLISTER

Subscription
\$5.00 a Year
50c a Copy

DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT
METALS

Registered U. S. Patent Office
Published Monthly Since 1929

Charles H. Lipsett
Publisher
Dr. J. Zimmerman
Editor
Wm. E. Hoffman
Associate Editor

Monthly Supplement of
Daily Metal Reporter
September 27, 1955

SEPTEMBER, 1955

Vol. 26 — No. 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Washington Report	5
U. S. Stockpile Policy and Industry's Aluminum Supply ..	7
By DONOVAN WILMOT, Vice President Aluminum Company of America	
Zinc Prospects Bright for Next Year	9
By H. L. YOUNG, Vice President American Zinc Sales Company	
British Metal Markets	12
By L. H. TARRING London, England	
U. S. Metal Import Duties	14
Domestic Metal Market Review	15
Metal Statistics	20

METALS — 425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Published by the National Business Press, Inc.

Cable Address: ATPUBCO, New York

Branches: Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston

London Office: 81 Highview Ave., Edgware, Middlesex, England

Cable Address: ATPUBCO, London

Affiliated Publications: Daily Metal Reporter, Daily Mill Stock Reporter,
Waste Trade Journal, Waste Trade Directory, Standard Metal Directory,
Mines Register, World's Waste Trade Directory, Merchants Code, Sales
(weekly), Daily Surplus Sales Record.

Two LINE Editorials

If those visiting Russian agriculturists are successful in imitating our farming methods, they can go back home and grow huge surplus crops for the government to buy at high prices.

President Eisenhower's offer to swap military secrets with the Russians is an encouraging indication that he feels that we still have some military secrets the Russians don't know.

A financial news item reports that "the United States has advised Turkey that it should be more careful of its governmental expenditures." Somebody ought to give the United States the same good advice.

Those two young goats in Montana who went insane and jumped into a concrete mixer were probably just a couple of crazy, mixed-up kids!

That recently discovered comet has turned and is going away from the earth at the rate of a million miles per hour. It must have got close enough to get a good look at the fix we are in on this poor planet.

An editor complains that today it's harder to do anything than it was fifty years ago. It's harder to do some things today, but it's lots easier to have a heart attack or a fatal accident.

The American Metal Company, Ltd.

61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

COPPER — ZINC — LEAD — TIN

SILVER — BISMUTH — CADMIUM

ANTIMONIAL LEAD — COPPER ANODES

SOLDER — METAL POWDERS — ZINC DIE CAST ALLOY

SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — GERMANIUM

Buyers, Smelters and Refiners of

Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc and Lead Ores, Sweeps, Mattes and Bullion, Copper and Brass Scrap, Copper Bearing Material, Zinc Drosses and Skimmings, Lead Scrap and Residues, Lead Covered Cable, Tin Bearing Material, and Automobile Radiators.

LEAD

ZINC

ZINC OXIDE

ST. JOE LEAD FREE GRADES • BLACK, RED & GREEN LABELS

CADMIUM

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

The Largest Producer of Lead in the United States

250 PARK AVE • NEW YORK 17

TEL ELDORADO 5-3200

Washington Report



September 9, 1955

COPPER held center stage in Washington most of the time during the month in review. Three trade groups, representing consumers of the metal, urged President Eisenhower to release 100,000 tons of copper from the Government stockpile; some relief was quickly made by the Government for copper consumers located in the late-August flood disaster areas, and the Copper Industry Advisory Committee advised the Government that producers needed no directive to set aside the copper required by defense industries.

In urging the release of 100,000 tons of copper from the stockpile, the Copper and Brass Warehouse Association, the Copper and Brass Research Association and the Wire and Cable Section of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association told the President that brass and copper inventories had been depleted "almost to the vanishing point." Harassed by strikes and shutdowns earlier in the Summer which drastically reduced inventories, the industry was dealt its most serious blow by the recent floods in the Connecticut Valley.

Quick Copper Relief

The Copper Division of the Business and Defense Services Administration acted quickly to afford some relief for the plants located in flood areas. On August 27 the Office of Defense Mobilization, at the suggestion of BDSA, authorized the sale of refined copper that was diverted from the stockpile to industrial plants hit by the floods; by September 2, in a matter of five business days, the BDSA had sent on its way some 6,000,000 pounds of copper to about 33 wire mills, tube mills, rolling mills and other consumers in the stricken areas. At this writing the BDSA had left only about 3,000,000 pounds of copper that had originally been intended for the stockpile, and this was expected to be quickly allotted to distressed consumers.

In other actions to aid plants in the flood areas, Army Secretary Wilbur Brucker ordered diversion of new Army contracts to those plants on a negotiated basis, and the Office of Defense Mobilization announced that all business establishments engaged in defense activities that had suffered flood damage were eligible for Government loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

No Directive Needed

At a meeting with the BDSA in

Washington on August 30, members of the Primary Copper Producers Industry Advisory Committee unanimously opposed issuance of a proposed Government "direction" that would require the industry to reserve temporarily a small portion of its output to assure refined copper for defense contracts which might not otherwise be filled. The full committee assured BDSA industry would cooperate with the Government to provide copper for defense-rated orders without being directed to do so, and predicted a return to normal domestic copper production within three or four weeks after settlement of the recent strikes.

The committee also unanimously recommended that no quota on exports of refined copper of foreign origin be established for the fourth quarter. The quota for the third quarter was set at 54,000 short tons. The group also recommended that the Government continue limitation on exports of copper scrap during the fourth quarter of 1955, and requested that exports of unalloyed scrap in the fourth quarter be held to a maximum of 5,000 tons; copper base alloy scrap to 10,000 tons, and copper base alloy ingot to 1,000 tons.

Stockpile Goals

The Office of Defense Mobilization, in a report on its activities during the April-June quarter to the Joint House-Senate Committee on Defense Production, predicted that most of the Government's secret goals for the 75 materials stored in the nation's stockpile "should be filled within the next two years."

ODM pointed out the prospect of early completion of the greater part of the stockpile program had resulted in a slowdown in its new contracts to expand the nation's domestic sup-

plies of strategic materials. The report was generally optimistic about the stockpile but noted a sharp pinch on supplies of copper, aluminum, and nickel.

More Nickel Released

The ODM on August 26 announced it will make 1,250,000 pounds of nickel available to industry from deliveries scheduled to the Government in September. None of this nickel, however, will come from the national stockpile.

Defense Spending

The Defense Department early in September reported it still expects to spend this year \$34,000,000,000 "as originally estimated" and will make no drastic cuts in approved defense programs, refuting rumors that reductions in defense spending were being considered as a means of balancing the budget.

In another move, the ODM authorized the General Services Administration to spend up to \$70,000,000 in a new program to buy tools and production for eight U. S. companies which manufacture steam turbines and turbine gears. The action is designed to boost by one-third present U. S. capacity to produce turbines and gears.

BDSA-Aluminum Meetings

BDSA, on August 22, 23 and 24, held successive meetings with industry advisory committees representing the Aluminum Smelters, Aluminum Producers, and producers of Prime Aluminum Products. The three committees, citing an ever-growing demand for aluminum, recommended that the Government issue no call for delivery of the metal to stockpile account in the fourth quarter and that aluminum scrap exports be restricted to 1,500 tons in the fourth quarter. The group estimated 1955 demand for aluminum at 4,100,000 pounds. The 1956 supply of aluminum from all sources, was estimated at 4,700,000,000.

Appointment of William J. Edmunds, Jr., an executive of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., as Director of the BDSA's Aluminum and Magnesium Division, was announced by the agency's administrator, Charles F. Honeywell.

Mineral Bill Veto

There was some public discussion following President Eisenhower's veto of the mineral bill measure (H. R. 6373). W. Lunaford Long, president of the Tungsten Institute and vice-president and general manager of the Tungsten Mining Corp., said the tungsten industry was shocked by the President's action.

J. Reuel Armstrong, Solicitor, U. S. Department of the Interior, called the mineral an ill-conceived measure "for the reason that it provided far greater quantities of minerals than the ODM estimates are necessary for defense purposes."

The Atomic Energy Commission plans to purchase additional quantities of high-purity zirconium and

(Continued on page 11)

CALUMET & HECLA, INC.



Sales Representatives
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

COPPER
LEAD
ZINC

and By-Products

120 Broadway

New York

**Electrolytic
Lead
Zinc
Cadmium**

**UNITED STATES SMELTING
REFINING and MINING
COMPANY, INC.**

SALES OFFICE
87 William St. New York, N. Y.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN SELLING CORPORATION

61 Broadway, New York

Successor to

Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, Inc.

COPPER

MOLYBDENITE
AND MOLYBDIC OXIDE

Sales Agent for
MIAMI COPPER CO.
TENNESSEE COPPER CO.

GOV'T ALUMINUM STOCKPILE POLICY MAY DETERMINE AMOUNT OF METAL AVAILABLE FOR INDUSTRY IN '56

Over-All Supply for United States Next Year Will Probably Exceed Total Civilian Demand and National Defense Requirements by Substantial Amount

By DONOVAN WILMOT, Vice President, Aluminum Company of America

I WAS very pleased to accept your invitation to be with you and to talk to you at your annual meeting. I have had a very keen interest in die castings over a long period of time. This is natural and understandable, because I was Manager of Die Casting Sales for Alcoa for several years back in the '20's. At that time my headquarters were at Garwood, New Jersey, plant, but like any peddler of die castings, I found that a great deal of time had to be spent on the road. It did not take long to learn that you don't sell many die castings sitting in your own office or wandering around your own plant, and I have good reason to believe that that situation hasn't changed much over the years.

Before attempting to answer the principal question which has been posed — "In today's aluminum market where does the die caster fit with regard to an assured supply at an economically competitive level?" — it is desirable, in fact necessary, to review the past rather briefly.

It is no secret to you fellows that there has been a tremendous growth in the use of aluminum die castings in the last few years. Your own aluminum die castings in the last few years. Your own Institute statistics reveal that the industry shipments of aluminum die castings in 1947 were 110,538,000 pounds. In 1954 they increased to 231,141,000 pounds. If the same rate of shipments of aluminum die castings is achieved in the second half of this year as was actually reported for the first half by the U. S. Department of Commerce, then in 1955 the volume will reach 350,000,000 pounds. This, according to my arithmetic, would be an increase of roughly 22 per cent over 1947.

These gains must be very gratifying to you and are a tribute to your



DONOVAN WILMOT

industry. Of course, we in Alcoa are also greatly pleased that die castings are contributing so substantially to the over-all growth of all aluminum products. (We've been in the game a long time ourselves, and in addition to Garwood, have a modern plant here in Chicago.) You undoubtedly will derive a good bit of satisfaction from the fact that your growth from 1947 to 1955 is, as stated before, about 22 per cent, whereas the industry shipments for all aluminum products in the same period of time will have increased about 100 per cent, i. e., from about two billion pounds in 1947 to a little over four billion pounds this year.

Industry's Supply Source

I think it is quite generally accepted that the die castings industry for years has depended principally upon the secondary smelters for it supplies of ingot. Alcoa's sales of primary metal to your industry, consequently, have been very small over the past several years. Our records indicate that interest casting industry has occurred principally in those prices of

primary. We are not complaining about this in the least. It is thoroughly understandable. No one in industry presumably would use material of any higher quality or pay more for it than would be needed to fulfill the over-all requirements of strength, finish, etc. Because of these buying habits on your part, however, we, naturally enough, have cultivated other markets. Obviously, it would not be feasible to withhold constantly large supplies of primary metal from the market in order that they would be available to a particular segment of industry when needed in crises. There would be nothing business like about that kind of a maneuver. No stockholder would approve such a policy.

I would be the first one to admit that there is nothing startling or earth-shaking about these remarks. I am sure you are much more interested in the expansion plans of the primary industry and what effect these will have upon the available supply.

Alcoa Expansion Program

We at Alcoa are now in the process of expanding our plants at Point Comfort and Rockdale in Texas to produce an additional 130 million pounds annually. The first production from these expanded facilities should occur in the first quarter of 1956. We have also recently announced an expansion amounting to approximately 20 million pounds by adding to our pot lines at Wenatchee, Washington.

Upon completion of the St. Lawrence Power Project, we will be able to produce annually at Massena, New York, approximately 150 million more pounds of aluminum than can now be made there from power obtained at an economically justifiable cost. We're sorry to say, however, that we won't begin to realize this additional production at Massena until the latter half of 1958.

Right at this point I'd like to say

Address delivered before American Die Casting Institute, Chicago, Ill., September 15, 1955.

there are times when we have a strong feeling that the non-integrated users look at us rather reproachfully because we have not provided facilities to supply all the metal that anybody may want at any time. Well, I think it might be interesting to this group to know just what we have spent on plant and equipment since World War II in order to provide more aluminum pig and products for industry. It is very close to one billion dollars. The recently authorized expansion and rehabilitation of primary smelting facilities in Texas, at Watachee and Massena which I just mentioned, add up to an investment of about 75 million dollars. For these additions we get not one penny of benefit in the form of accelerated depreciation, supply contracts or anything else from the Government. This is risk capital investment on our part alone.

Reynolds' to Boost Output

Reynolds Metals Company has announced definite plans to proceed with an expansion of 50 million pounds per year at Listerhill, Alabama, and 20 million pounds at Corpus Christi, Texas. In addition, Reynolds has announced that it intends to build a 200 million pound coal-powered smelting plant in the Ohio River Valley.

Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation is presently expanding the capacity of its Tacoma, Washington, plant by more than 10 million pounds, and has also indicated that it is planning to build a new 180 million pound plant, presumably near its new rolling mill now under construction at Ravenswood, West Virginia.

Most of you are probably aware that a new fourth producer began operations last month. I refer to the Anaconda Aluminum Company, which started a new plant at Columbia Falls, Montana, that is scheduled to reach

its rated capacity of 120 million pounds by the end of this year.

New Primary Producer

A number of other concerns have been very active in exploring the possibility of entering the primary field. In fact, two days ago Harvey Machine Company signed a contract with the Government authorizing it to go ahead with a 108 million pound capacity aluminum smelting plant at The Dalles, Oregon. Other firms showing interest include Olin-Mathieson Chemical Corporation, St. Joseph Lead Company, and Revere Copper and Brass, Inc. Each presumably would start with an annual capacity of about 120 million pounds. Insofar as we know, none of these companies has definitely decided as yet to go ahead.

Across the border, Aluminum Company of Canada is also expanding in an effort to supply the growing demands for aluminum in the American and other world markets. Alcan is proceeding with two steps of expansion at the new Kitimat smelting plant in British Columbia. The first will bring in, according to published information, about 120 million pounds per year and the second an additional 360 million pounds. By the end of next year 180 million pounds of this capacity will be in production and the balance will be placed in operation in stages to be completed in 1959. Thus, in about three years there will be an additional annual production capacity in Canada of approximately 480 million pounds. That, briefly, is a rundown on what the primary producers are doing in this country and Canada to expand output.

During the week of August 21st a number of Industry Advisory Committees met with the interested Government agencies to discuss the general aluminum situation. I happen to

be a member of two of these committees—Primary Producers and Prime Products. All of these groups were unanimous in their recommendations that (1) there be no stockpile call on the producers for the fourth quarter of 1955—after considerable deliberation, the decision was announced last Tuesday, (September 13) that the Government will call for delivery of 50 million pounds during the fourth quarter; (2) aluminum scrap exports be reduced drastically or eliminated entirely; and (3) a date be set early in November to review the aluminum situation then existing end to make recommendations concerning the action which should be taken with respect to the stockpile for the first quarter of 1956.

Available Metal

In our various Industry Advisory Committee meetings with Government officials, estimates are made of total metal availability and probable demand. We also devote considerable time to such forecasts within our own company. The latest composite of all these figures indicates that the overall supply for the U. S. A. in 1956 will probably exceed total estimated industry demand for civilian and defense requirements by a substantial amount. Therefore, the burning question is, "How much metal will be taken by the Government from primary production for the stockpile?" This is of particular moment in 1956 because only a small percentage of the expansion planned by the several primary producers will actually come into being next year. As a consequence, there is still a very considerable period of twilight zone between the present and the dates upon which substantial amounts of new production actually will be realized. This is what caused you and all the

(Continued on page 16)

Copper • Lead • Zinc • Antimony

IMPORTERS

**INTERCONTINENTAL
METAL CORPORATION**

607 Fifth Ave.

New York 17, N. Y.

EXPORTERS

Murray Hill 8-3487

Cable: Imetalcor
Tex.: NY 683

Ores • Residues • Scrap • Drosses

OUTLOOK FOR ZINC NEXT YEAR SEEMS BRIGHT, WITH DEMAND STRONG, SUPPLY ADEQUATE, PRICES STABLE

Sufficient Special High Grade Metal Seen Available for Die Casters In '56, Foreseeable Future; 1955 Total Use May Reach 1,100,000 Tons

By H. L. YOUNG, Vice President, American Zinc Sales Company

THE year 1955 has now progressed to a point where it might be called "The Year that Zinc Won the Pennant." It is safe to predict that consumption of zinc in the Die Cast Industry will reach an all time record which we now estimate to be approximately 390,000 tons. Add to this a possible 430,000 tons for galvanizing, which will closely approach the high figure of 1950, plus good consumption in all other fields, and it is obvious that 1955 is truly a banner year for zinc.

The total consumption of all grades of slab zinc for the first six months of 1955 was 541,000 tons, and we can now assume that consumption for the last half will equal to and may exceed the first half, ending with a possible total of approximately 1,100,000 tons.

Use in Die Casting

The specific use of zinc, with which we are concerned today, is, of course, in die castings. Mr. Charles Ince has covered in detail increased uses and predictions for further increases in the uses of zinc in the Die Cast Industry. The first question to be answered is "Will there be enough special high grade slab zinc available to fill the predicted demand? After a careful survey of domestic as well as foreign producers, the consensus of opinion is "yes," there will be sufficient special high grade available to the Die Casting Industry to fill your requirements, not only in 1956 but also for the foreseeable future, barring interruptions to production by labor difficulties, power, shortages, or a National conflict. It is the firm belief of the Zinc Producers that as increases in demand in succeeding years occur, the industry can and will provide the necessary facilities to give you the special high grade required in the expanding economy.

Predictions are a dangerous thing

and sometimes come back to haunt the crystal ball gazers. The predictions I am about to make are based on a thorough survey of the producing situation and really represent not only the opinion of my own company, but some of the other producers in the industry as well.

In 1955 the Die Cast Industry in all phases should consume 390,000 tons of special high grade slab zinc. In addition to this, brass mills and other consumers of this grade of zinc will consume approximately 70,000 tons. In other words, to fill the demand for special high grade slab zinc in 1955, there should be available at least 460,000 tons of special high grade for the U. S. market. The present production of special high grade by domestic smelters in the United States is now at the annual rate of 385,000 tons a year. During 1956 additional production of significant proportions will be brought in at one smelter and slight increases in production will occur at two others, so that by the end of 1956 domestic smelters should be producing special high grade at the rate of 400,000 tons plus per year. Add to this figure normal imports of special high grade from Canada at the rate of 100,000 tons per year minimum and some imported material from the Belgium Congo and others, and we can arrive at an approximate available figure of 510,000 tons per year by the end of 1956. These are not random figures, but are based on actual estimates of the producers involved. While the import situation is always somewhat uncertain, the rate of Canadian and other imports for the past year has been very constant and there is no reason to think this situation will not continue.

Special High Grade

If industries outside the Die Cast Industry consume a maximum of 80,000 tons of special high grade per year, this still leaves approximately 430,000 tons of special high grade available for Die Casting and certain-

ly should be sufficient to take care of the Die Casting demand through 1956. Of course there may be periods of big demand when the special high grade slab zinc will be on the tight side as it has been during some periods of 1955, but in the overall picture the situation can best be described as firm—but adequate.

In view of the fact that some consumers have questioned whether or not the zinc industry could meet the increasing demands for die casting, these figures should be reassuring. The industry can and will adjust itself to the market. Consumers should make every effort to keep producers advised of possible increased demand for metal. We cannot increase output by turning the faucet. It takes time to develop new mines and build new smelting capacity. Costs of new facilities are many times today what they were even a few years ago. Good liaison between producer and consumer on possible changes in demand situations works to the benefit of both producer and consumer.

Supply of Raw Materials

It is a consensus of opinion by those best informed in the Zinc Industry that the supply of raw materials for zinc smelters will be entirely adequate in 1956 so that concentrates will not present a major problem assuming, of course, a reasonable price level for the product. While most domestic mines which were closed because depressed prices existing in zinc in 1953 and 1954 will not be reopened at the present price, new discoveries now being developed make for a satisfactory picture for concentrates supply in the future. The Geco, Wilroy, and Consolidated Sudbury Basin properties in East Canada; Boylan (St. Joe), and Amco (American Metal) properties in New Brunswick; the additional ore reserves developed by Anaconda in Montana; by Consolidated in Western Canada; by Cervo De Pasco in Peru; by the American Smelting and Refining Company

Address delivered before American Die Casting Institute, Chicago, Ill., September 15, 1955.

in several foreign locations; by new Australian production; by New Jersey Zinc and U. S. Steel in Tennessee; and by American Zinc, both in Tennessee and Wisconsin, improve the world concentrate outlook. Development is going forward in all these properties and within the next two to five years all should be producing on a high level, supplementing the already existing sources. These, together with continued prospecting by most zinc companies, assure adequate raw material for the future.

Relative Stability

Relative stability has been the outstanding feature of the zinc market pricewise during 1955. Steel, copper, aluminum, magnesium, antimony and other metals have been the subject of substantial price increases, while zinc has moved in an orderly fashion based on supply and demand and real increased costs to the present level of 13c per pound base. At 13c we consider zinc to be reasonably and favorably priced. At this level there should be sufficient concentrates produced to insure uniform production and it is our sincere hope that there will be no further increases in costs of labor, fuel and supplies which might necessitate a higher price for zinc. These additional costs are not anticipated. In

our opinion, the present price level for zinc will exist for some time to come.

It should be realized that the zinc industry does not have the integrated setup existing in the aluminum and magnesium fields where most of the producers of the metal are also the producer of the raw material. Therefore, foreign markets and foreign demand for zinc have more influence on the zinc market than is true in the case of the other metals. For example, a sharp increase in die casting consumption abroad might have some effect on the flow of special high grade from foreign sources to the United States. However, we see little likelihood of any development in this direction which would substantially effect the price of zinc during the coming year.

Stockpiling Program

It is well to point out that one of the major reasons for the improved price of zinc has been the government stockpiling program. This program has absorbed the unbalanced position which resulted from the Defense Emergency situation. From 1951 until 1953 the Zinc Industry went through a series of price controls and allocations, followed by a severe adjust-

ment period and a steel strike. In 1953 the market was flooded by distressed foreign material. The total result was a depressed price and a build-up of stocks of slab zinc in the hands of producers which reached a high of over 200,000 tons by March 1954. Now with the substantially improved demand and a government stockpiling program of major proportions, the stocks have been reduced to approximately 45,000 tons and the Zinc Industry is in a more healthy situation than it has been for several years.

The cooperation between the Zinc Producers and the Die Casters to increase the uses of zinc in a competitive market has been a noteworthy accomplishment. Mutual understanding of common problems of supply and price situations works to the benefit of all of us and we are most anxious to see this spirit of cooperation continue.

The zinc producing industry realizes that the Die Casters must price their finished product over a considerable period of time and that there is a certain amount of speculation in metals which results from this pricing policy.

I would like to suggest for your

(Continued on page 11)

✓ Just as the water in a pool reflects images, Franklin's formula of "efficient sampling + careful assay" reflects itself in consistently greater returns for metal sellers.

✓ We pay top dollar for your

COPPER-BEARING MATERIALS

skimmings • grindings • buffings
mixed turnings • refinery brass
irony brass • slags and residues.
Also low-grade white metal slags
containing tin and copper and
zinc or lead residues.

✓ For a "reflection" you'll like
to see . . . call Franklin today.

REFLECTIONS

FRANKLIN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

CASTOR AVENUE EAST OF RICHMOND STREET
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA. • NEbraska 4-2231

1956 Zinc Prospects: Strong Demand and Adequate Supply

(Continued from page 10)

consideration the possibility of pricing deliveries of special high grade based on the previous quarterly average price for the metal. For example, metal shipped in the first quarter of 1956 would be priced at the average for the 4th quarter of 1955. If this method of pricing would be of benefit to the Die Casting Industry by giving you a known price of zinc for a three-month period, it might be possible for some zinc producers to acquire concentrates on this same method of pricing and it is our belief that such a method would tend toward a more stabilized market for both zinc metal and for finished zinc castings and would eliminate some of the speculative price risk which now exists. This is merely a suggestion for your consideration but one which I am sure my company would be happy to consider providing you think it would work to our common advantage and would help to achieve our goal of a better stabilized situation thus encouraging additional uses of zinc products.

Again let me emphasize that we believe the present price of zinc is now on a reasonable and favorable level and one which we hope will be maintained for some time to come.

To sum up the outlook for the zinc market for the coming year, we predict: demand — strong; supply — adequate; prices — stable. All in all, the outlook for the Die Casting Industry and for its major supplier, the Zinc Industry, is very bright indeed. However, neither of us are in a position to rest on our oars. By cooperation in improving our products, by good merchandising practices and sound pricing policies which look to the future and not at the immediate present, we can jointly build a bigger and better Die Casting Industry.

Washington Report

(Continued from page 5)

hafnium metals for its reactor development program. Tentative plans provide for solicitations of proposals for delivery of 2,000,000 pounds of zirconium metal over a five year period. Proposals should also cover delivery of as much hafnium metal as can be produced from the zirconium to be processed. Invitations for such proposals may be issued this November, with receipt of proposals slated for February, 1956. The deadline for starting deliveries is expected to be July, 1957.

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

BUSINESS IN MOTION

To our Colleagues in American Business ...

When close dimensional tolerances are required in an extruded shape, plus heightened tensile strength, and a fine finish, the shape is drawn through a die after extrusion. If there are special requirements as to straightness, the shape may also be straightened, as necessary, either by hand or by machine. These processes are expensive, but they produce a product that is accurately pre-formed, so that machining is markedly reduced, so much as to effect remarkable savings. However, there is another way to take advantage of the economy of extruded shapes. Sometimes a "plain extruded" shape will do, thus saving the time and expense of drawing and straightening.

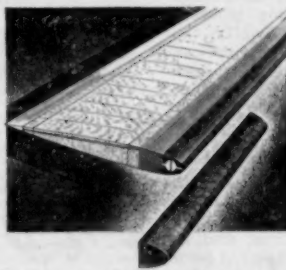
It all depends on what is really needed. Revere had an outstanding example of this recently. A rush order was received, and we could not meet

the requested delivery date because of the time required to make new extrusion dies. On being told this, the purchasing agent visited our mill to see what could be done. A mutual study of the facts showed that the shape is to be applied to the leading edges of helicopter blades, and that both the shape and the wood are routed to make a close fit for the application of an adhesive. The shape is also tapered. Several things became evident. First, the original specifications were tighter than required. Second, shapes produced by the customer's original die, in our possession, would be slightly oversize, but not enough to be significant, in view of the subsequent machining. Third, by using that

original die, and eliminating drawing, we could fill the order on time — and save the customer six cents a pound as well.

Now that we both knew that some of the dimensional and physical tolerances were not absolutely necessary, Revere was able to go ahead. The die was put in one of our extrusion presses, the metal forced through it, cut off to exact lengths, and shipped. This made it possible for the customer to complete his first blade on the day specified in his contract. We all worked fast, but no matter how quickly we labored, we could not possibly have

met the essential delivery date on the basis of the original specifications. Close collaboration on what we call Quality Control provided the solution. Incidentally, brass was chosen for the part, because of its density, its resistance to corrosion, and the ease with which it



can be machined.

Both our customer and ourselves are proud of the accomplishment reported here. It was made possible only by a thorough examination by both of us of the entire background of the order, the fabrication methods and end use, plus what the mill could do if it did not have to make new dies. We would like to suggest that when, as sometimes happens, a supplier cannot meet a date on a special order, you sit down with him and examine specifications to see if they really need to be so tight. You may find that a more or less run-of-the-mill product will do, thereby saving much time and money too.

REVERE COPPER AND BRASS INCORPORATED

Founded by Paul Revere in 1801

Executive Offices: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

COPPER PRICES IN U. K. SOAR TO RECORD LEVELS; NO IMMEDIATE EASING IN SUPPLY SITUATION SEEN

Good Consumer Demand for Tin on Both Sides of Atlantic; Lead Trade Watching Price Situation in U. S.; Zinc Continues Firm

September 6, 1955

COPPER continues to be headline news, prices during the past month having again shown a marked advance, reaching the hitherto undreamed of record high level of £402 a ton on the London Metal Exchange, with even higher prices being paid for wirebars for early delivery.

At one time it was thought that the dreadful floods in the Connecticut Valley area might reduce U. S. demand substantially, and thus ease the pressure on the supplies, but in the event it would seem that the shortage of copper has been so great that all available material has been readily absorbed in other directions. With further serious labor troubles threatening in Chile again recently, the supply outlook remains as difficult as ever and despite the extremely high prices (regarding which consumers generally in Europe are very nervous) it is hard to see how any appreciable easing in the situation can occur in the near future.

In this country the recent moves to make credit tighter and dearer are exerting some effect as they coincide with abnormally high prices, and in consequence buying here has not been on an unusually large scale recently. On the other hand, buyers cannot ignore the series of supply crises in the world copper situation in recent years, and are very reluctant to leave themselves uncovered.

Continental buying has been on a fair scale, and shows signs of increasing, but the basic strength of the market seems to lie in the fact that practically all the leading producers are almost fully sold for months ahead, and there is a marked scarcity of metal to meet day-to-day demand.

Despite the maintenance of larger

By **L. H. TARRING**
London, England

stocks in London Metal Exchange official warehouses, the backwardation has persisted, and it now seems that a smaller proportion of these stocks than had been expected is likely to be shipped abroad. The tightness of spot metal on the London market seems to be accounted for, in part at least, by the fact that in the present tight credit conditions, it is more advantageous for some holders to put metal on warrant than to hold it in their own warehouses. A good deal of the current stocks, therefore, are believed to be virtually immobilized, and consequently have little or no effect on the open market price.

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

There was an increase in U. K. stocks of copper at the end of June according to figures issued by the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, the totals being 15,785 tons of blister (12,911 tons end of May) and 48,491 tons of refined (45,635 tons). Of the end of June totals, consumers held 27,924 tons and 1,799 tons were in London Metal Exchange approved warehouses. U. K. output in May comprised 1,216 tons of rough copper, 13,247 tons of primary refined and 10,056 tons of secondary refined.

Details of consumption are given in the following table, in terms of output of products.

UNALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS

Product	June 1955	Jan.-June 1954	1955
Wire (1)	28,882	86,594	110,490
Rods, Bars & Sections	1,950	11,681	10,538
Sheet, Strip & Plate	6,205	28,816	32,739
Tubes	4,626	22,073	24,748
Castings & Misc.	500	3,000	3,000
ALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			

At long last the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Commission has published its "Report on the Supply and Export of Certain Semi-Manufactures of Copper and Copper Based Alloys". This is a lengthy document and not easy to summarize in a short space, but in essence the Commission found that conditions to which the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices (Enquiry and Control) Act 1948 applies, prevail as regards the supply in the United Kingdom of the semi-finished copper and copper alloy products under reference, and also as regards exports from the United Kingdom, because the 70 makers who are members of the Associations concerned produce more than one-third of the total supply and are parties to restrictive practices affecting both the home and export trade.

From the market point of view, tin has not been especially interesting in

Wire	1,586	8,394	9,526
Rods, Bars & Sections	12,971	64,902	79,125
Sheet, Strip & Plate	12,222	62,756	70,639
Tubes	1,890	9,186	11,171
Castings & Misc.	5,451	31,198	31,391
Copper Sulphate	3,612	26,709	20,758

TOTAL ALL PRODUCTS

.....	73,895	355,299	404,125
-------	--------	---------	---------

Copper Content of Output	60,067	277,835	322,835
Consumption of Refined (2)	45,367	212,627	238,554
Consumption of Copper & Alloy Scrap (copper content)	14,700	65,208	83,781

Note: (1) Consumption of H. C. Copper and Cadmium Copper Wire Rods for Wire. (2) Virgin and Secondary Refined Copper. (3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

Your Best Market This Week For

MIXED ALUMINUM CLIPPINGS

Aluminum Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.

5463 DUNHAM ROAD

BEDFORD, OHIO

Tel. Cleveland: MONTROSE 2-3100

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
1954 Averages ..	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1955										
January	302 8 1	284 1 2	303 2 5	692 19 6	694 19 6	693 10 0	104 1 4	103 14 1	85 16 9	84 8 8
February	341 15 3	325 8 0	342 13 0	712 13 9	715 6 9	713 3 6	103 13 5	103 9 6	89 9 2	87 10 8
March	351 2 5	340 8 11	361 10 10	712 8 3	714 19 7	712 16 11	104 0 1	103 2 4	88 4 11	87 3 1
April	328 0 0	319 3 11	328 10 0	716 6 4	717 4 9	716 13 8	104 9 4	104 2 10	89 1 3	87 17 4
May	318 10 9	308 5 9	319 1 11	713 5 8	715 15 0	713 13 4	103 3 5	103 0 0	89 13 8	88 6 0
June	348 1 4	330 10 11	343 12 3	724 2 9	724 4 9	724 9 7	102 16 4	102 14 0	91 7 11	89 19 1
July	348 6 11	342 9 1	348 16 2	747 16 11	742 9 6	748 6 3	105 18 10	105 12 0	91 4 6	91 4 3
August	370 17 9	363 2 9	371 8 2	751 16 6	748 7 3	752 7 3	106 9 11	105 18 5	89 14 3	89 11 4

recent weeks, and on balance prices have lost some ground. Basically, however, consumer demand is keeping up pretty well on both sides of the Atlantic and so long as the American Government takes metal off the market at the rate indicated in its recent pronouncement on this subject, a very close balance between supply and demand is to be expected. In these circumstances it is hard to see how any serious weakening can develop in the situation.

Texas City Smelter

Naturally there has been the greatest possible interest here in the announcement that the Federal Facilities Corporation has been instructed to endeavor to sell the Texas City Smelter to private interests. The outcome of this decision may well have quite far reaching effects on the tin trade of the world, although it is at this stage impossible to foresee exactly what the outcome will be. In view of the fact that it has been generally understood here that the smelter has worked at a loss throughout its lifetime, it is difficult to see who would wish to buy it except at some "give-away" price, and if private industry did take it over, the possibility of a protective duty being sought cannot be ignored.

If, on the other hand, the American Government finds the response from industry unattractive, it might decide to keep the smelter operating more or less as at present, or alternatively to put it on a "care and maintenance" basis as a kind of addition to the strategic reserve resources of the United States. If the latter occurred, it would mean that a good

deal more Bolivian ore would probably be smelted in the U. K. and English tin be more freely available for export in the world market.

During the past month the labor situation in Singapore has been very troubled, but shipments of tin do not seem to have been badly affected, and the position there at the moment seems easier again, and it is probably this fact which has resulted in prices easing from the level at which they stood a month ago.

Quite a good tone continues to characterize the lead market here, but

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, there was a drop in the stocks of tin in the U. K. at the end of June—3,300 tons—compared with the end of May—3,742 tons. U. K. smelter production increased a little to 2,595 tons compared with 2,498 tons in May.

U. K. consumption in the six months to end of June this year shows an increase over the same period last year, as detailed below:

	June 1955	1954	Jan.-June 1955
TINPLATE	938	5,124	5,177
TINNING:			
Copper Wire	63	232	277
Steel wire	10	54	58
Other	59	422	425
TOTAL	132	708	761
SOLDER	199	1,012	1,170
ALLOYS:			
Whitemetal	302	1,798	2,004
Bronze & Gunmetal ..	196	962	1,270
Other	47	217	246
TOTAL	545	2,977	3,520
WROUGHT TIN (1)			
Foil & Sheets	39	146	198
Collapse Tubes	40	184	228
Pipes, Wire & Capsules	4	36	24
TOTAL	83	366	450
CHEMICALS (2)	81	453	500
OTHER USES (3)	19	70	71
TOTAL ALL TRADES:	1,997	10,730	11,649

Notes: (1) Includes Compo and "B" Metal (2) Mainly Tin Oxide (3) Mainly Powder
r-Revised

it has been largely devoid of new developments of any importance. A wary eye continues to be kept on the situation in the United States as any increase in the price there would probably be reflected in this country. At the moment, however, it looks as if the two markets are both waiting for the other to make the first move.

Lead Not High Priced

Although compared with copper and tin, lead is not particularly highly priced, it is feeling to some extent the effect of the dearer and tighter credit which tends to make buyers keep their stocks down to a minimum. However, so far the basic demand for lead is keeping up pretty well both here and on the Continent of Europe, and so long as American consumption remains at its present level it is hard to see any appreciable surplus developing on the world market; so that there is a very fair chance of prices being maintained at somewhere around the present level, if nothing occurs to push them somewhat higher.

Zinc Unspectacular

For the greater part of August, the zinc market joggled along in an unspectacular fashion with price movements only very narrow. The position over here seems to be fairly well balanced although for a time offerings of German zinc on the London market certainly seemed to be holding back any tendency there was for an increase in value. For some time it had been expected here that the U. S. price might go up, and when this at last occurred on September 6, London prices responded.

For 5 STAR Service Call GENERAL

ZINC



ALUMINUM

SLAB ZINC DROSS

DIE CAST

LOW COPPER

TURNINGS

ZINC ASHES

SCRAP ZINC

CLIPS

MIXED CLIPS

GENERAL SMELTING CO.

Philadelphia 34, Pa.

In Business since 1902

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 6, 1951, Under Torquay Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated: n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE—The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12¼%
Copper brazed tubes	5¼c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, munts or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12¼%

LEAD

NOTE—Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and matte of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 16, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¼c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheet, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire ...	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content ...	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE—Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 16, 1954. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1952.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. s. p. f., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¼c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¼c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1¼c lb.

Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12¼%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for	1¼c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc	3c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	¼c lb. & 12¼%
Arsenic, metallic	3c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1½%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal and compounds	25%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¼c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Chrome or chromium metal	12¼%
Cobalt metal	free
Magnesium, metallic	20c lb.
Magnesium scrap	free
Magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, wire	20c lb. & 10%
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content	35c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel tubes, tubing	6¼%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked—2½% extra)	
Nickel scrap	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy ..	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ¼ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12¼%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended for two years, effective July 16, 1954.

U. S. COPPER PRICES SOAR, SMELTERS AT 50c LB. PRODUCERS GO TO 43c; MULTIPLE LEVELS PREVAIL

Lead Business Satisfactory; Zinc Advances $\frac{1}{2}$ c Lb.; Spot Tin Climbs As Strike Ties Up Waterfront; Quicksilver Stronger

September 13, 1955

COPPER prices soared to their highest levels in about 90 years during the month in review, and to further complicate matters a multiplicity of quotations prevailed.

After initiating the 4.00c a pound advance to 40.00c on August 17, Anaconda on August 25 again took the lead and boosted the price 3.00c to 43.00c a pound. Phelps Dodge went up to 43.00c on August 29, and Kennecott moved up to 43.00c on September 10. Anaconda took its price action on August 25 after a custom smelter had hiked its quotation by 10.00c a pound, to 50.00c. Copper in the outside market sold as high as 53.00c a pound as consumers frantically sought supplies.

Abroad, still another set of prices prevailed. Copper sold to British consumers by the Rhodesian Selection Trust was boosted on September 5, to 360 a ton (equivalent to 45.00c a pound.) Whereas previously when the RST established a new price, it was guaranteed for a period of 30 days and thereafter was subject to change on 24-hour notice. This time, however, the 360 a ton level is subject to change on 24-hour notice. On the London Metal Exchange, during trading on September 12, the price ranged from 47.50 to 48.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Custom Smelter Selling Policy

With two custom smelters on September 12 selling their copper for at least 50.00c a pound, the question has been raised as to the effect it is likely to have on the producers' price of 43.00c a pound. The custom smelters that pulled away from the 43.00c level indicated they were not wed to any particular price, and that if they cannot sell at 50.00c, they will bring their quotation down to a level at which the metal will be kept moving. The boost in the smelter price to 50.00c was no great surprise since they had been buying No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap at up to 43.00c a pound. With the cost of refining the scrap about 5.50c a pound, it was obvious their selling price for the refined metal would have to be boosted to make their operations profitable.

Large primary producing interest have been trying to keep their quotation down and some have moved up very reluctantly to 43.00c and only because they did not have enough copper to throw in the market to prevent an advance.

Effect on Chile

What effect the 50.00c custom smelter price will have on Chile remained to be seen. Chile now permits the sale of 30 per cent of its output in the U. S. at 43.00c a pound and

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

LEAD AT N. Y. 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c LB.

Lead: The price of lead at New York was advanced 0.50c a pound on September 23 but at least one producer maintained the former price throughout the day so that a range of 15.00 to 15.50c a pound prevailed at New York.

Copper: Reports that one primary producer may boost price above 43.00c level unconfirmed on Sept. 21. Two small brass mills basing prices for products on copper at 47.00c and at 49.00c. Government authorized diversion of 11,000 tons of copper destined for stockpile in fourth quarter. At ODM conference Sept. 16, consumers suggested Government urge producers to increase output and change LIFO tax law. August refined copper output 98,732 tons (51,182 tons in July); deliveries, 90,078 (60,143); stocks at end of period, 49,350 (36,293).

Aluminum: Government diverting 75,000 tons from shipment to stockpile to industry in fourth quarter; of 25,000 tons to be shipped to Government. U. S. will make 11,000 tons available to United Kingdom in fourth quarter.

Tin: Spot Straits tin 97.25c a pound at New York on Sept. 22; prompt tin at 97.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Quicksilver: Spot advanced to \$269-\$272 a flask on Sept. 20; spot supplies tight.

66 per cent is sold in the world markets at the world price. Whether Chile will be content to let its copper go to domestic consumers at 43.00c a pound when custom smelters get 50.00c is difficult to determine.

L M E Copper Price Break

On September 12 copper prices on the London Metal Exchange broke about 8 a ton (1.00c a pound). They had hit new records of over £400 a ton. The break was attributed to various reasons among which were that the market looked a bit top heavy and another that professionals were fearful that the U. S. Government might release 100,000 tons from the U. S. stockpile as was requested by various branches of the copper consuming industry.

Copper circles here displayed little optimism that President Eisenhower would unlock the stockpile lid to make the metal available to distressed consumers. The President is authorized to do so only in a national emergency; otherwise he is required to get the permission of Congress by giving six months' notice of such action.

It was thought that the demand for copper might ease off a bit following the force shutdown of many copper consuming plants by the floods that hit the Connecticut Valley in late August. The easing did not develop as most firms maintained a high rate of operations at their other plants not in the disaster areas.

Fabricator also faced the problem

of replacing copper in their inventories because of the L I F O formula. The latter applies particularly to those fabricators who carried their copper inventory on their books at a low price. Unless the metal is replaced before the end of the year, they face the prospects of paying the Government a terrific tax on the paper profits that were made by digging into their low-priced stocks.

Demand-Supply Imbalance

Members of the Copper Industry Advisory Committee were told by a representative of Business and Defense Services' Copper Division, at a meeting on August 30, that the U. S. supply of copper from all sources in the fourth quarter, according to present estimates, will exceed estimated consumption demand by a few thousand tons. But actual demand, particularly as consumers seek to replace depleted inventories, is expected to continue well in excess of actual supply for the rest of 1955.

Satisfactory Lead Business

Lead producers continued to book a satisfactory volume of business, chiefly for September shipment. Practically all of the business was done at the spot price of 15.00c a pound New York. Some October orders were making their appearance but buying in volume for shipment in that month had not as yet made itself felt.

Meanwhile, the General Services Administration on September 13 again entered the market to make its monthly purchases of domestically-produced lead and zinc. GSA requested producers to submit their bids to supply both metals by September 15.

Zinc Price Up $\frac{1}{2}$ c

The domestic price of Prime Western zinc was advanced September 6 by 0.50c a pound to 13.00c East St. Louis. The rise was said to be due to recent increases in the cost of labor, fuel and supplies affecting the industry. It was the first change in the price since April 16 and the first 13.00c price since January of 1953.

The zinc market was not in need of Government support (GSA zinc purchases for the stockpile) since consuming demand has been extremely satisfactory. Placing of the GSA orders, however, served as a good test of the Government's policy to buy zinc at the market price. The last time the Government purchased zinc the price was 12.50c a pound; now it is 0.50c a pound higher.

Zinc Statistical Position

The zinc statistical position continued strong in August. Shipments of all grades rose to 87,042 tons in (Continued on page 16)

Domestic Metal Market

(Continued from page 15)

August from 76,812 tons in July while stocks in the hands of producers at the end of the month declined to 46,087 tons from 51,305 tons at the end of July. Production in August rose slightly to 84,865 tons from July's 84,338 tons.

Tin Up on Dock Strike

Tin prices in the New York market firmed up with the outbreak of walk-outs of longshoremen in the New York harbor district on September 7. On September 12 the longshoremen's union ordered strikes by members in all Atlantic Coast ports in support of the New York waterfront tieup.

The spot supply situation tightened considerably as a result of the strike. Spot Straits tin was quoted at 96.75c a pound on September 12, as it was on August 17, the last previously quoted price in this space. In the August 17-September 12 period the low of 95.25c was registered on September 6, the day before the waterfront strikes began. The high of 96.75c was registered on August 17 and September 12.

Aluminum Alloys Advance

Aluminum Company of America boosted its prices for some of its standard and special aluminum alloys by various amounts ranging from

0.10c to 0.70c a pound, effective September 9. The increase were mainly applicable to high copper content alloys.

Quicksilver Firmer

Spot European and domestic quicksilver on September 8 was quoted at \$255 to \$259 per flask of 76 pounds, as against \$255 to \$257 previously. The firming up reflected a tightening in the spot supply situation due to the waterfront work stoppages, rather than any increase in domestic consuming demand.

Stockpile Policy May Decide Industry's Aluminum Supply

(Continued from page 8)

rest of us so much concern right now.

There is considerable speculation, or rather discussion, that because of the outwardly changing attitude of Russia, and the professed desire on the part of the government to attempt to balance the budget, our defense program may be somewhat reduced. If this works out, it is reasonable to assume that this would have a bearing on the amount of aluminum called for the stockpile. We would hope so.

I am sorry, but it is simple not

possible for me to make a categorical answer to your theme question. Putting it another way, I cannot tell you explicitly how much primary aluminum Alcoa can make available to the die casting industry in the fourth quarter of 1955 or during the year 1956. I wish we could do so. We have the utmost sympathy with the desires of your members for an assured supply of material in this rapidly growing industry. Let me add that there is nothing in the world more unsatisfactory, frustrating, and generally distasteful to a peddler than to have to tell a potential buyer that he cannot sell him as much metal as that buyer would like to purchase. We have been in that position a few times ourselves and I can assure you that I can speak feelingly on the subject. In the interval of time between the present and the dates when substantial additional supplies of primary become available, we will continue to do our best to provide a fair and equitable distribution of our available supply to all segments of industry. I am sure it is apparent to you that we cannot favor one segment of industry at the expense of others.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS

Promoting Trade the World Over Since 1905

WASTE TRADE JOURNAL (Weekly) — The leading market authority on scrap and waste materials of all kinds. Read by producers, dealers and consumers all over the world.

DAILY METAL REPORTER — The recognized authority on iron, steel and metals reaching all important dealers, brokers, steel mills, foundries, mining companies, manufacturers and consumers of iron, steel, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum.

DAILY MILL STOCK REPORTER — The recognized medium covering all raw material markets every day in the Wool, Cotton, Pulp, Rags, Waste Paper, Papermakers' Supplies, Burlap, Bags, Textile Wastes and Fibre trades.

SALES — A weekly publication listing and reporting Government sales of surplus war materials, also lists all bidders and awards.

DAILY SURPLUS SALES RECORD — Lists all Government sales of surplus war materials and industrial auctions of all types of raw materials, machinery, equipment, supplies, clothing, textiles, chemicals, etc. Also lists the names of bidders, awards and prices.

METALS — Published monthly, enjoys a world-wide circulation to those interested in the production, consumption or trading in non-ferrous metals and metal products.

INTERNATIONAL WASTE TRADE JOURNAL — The semi-annual import and export number of the "Waste Trade Journal" published April and October. Circulation worldwide to importers and exporters everywhere as the international authority on the scrap, waste and secondary raw materials industries.

STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY — The authoritative reference guide for the iron, steel and metals industries. Detailed reports on steel mills and foundries — Officers, capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed.

WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — Comprehensive in its classification of the waste materials industry, with lists of dealers, brokers, graders, packers, importers, exporters and consumers.

WORLD'S WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers and exporters of scrap and waste materials throughout the world, covering scrap iron, metals, rubber, rags, waste paper, textile waste, used bags, etc.

MINES REGISTER — Successor to the Mines Handbook (est. 1900). A detailed description of over 7,500 active metal mines and listing approximately 22,000 mining companies of North, Central and South America.

WIRE SERVICE — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS

425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Daily Metal Quotations in August, 1955

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter
(In Cents Per Pound)

	Copper			Tin Straits New York		Lead		Zinc		Alum- inum		Anti- mony		Silver				
	Producers' Price	Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. E. o. b.	Prime West. E. o. b.	Brass Spec. E. o. b.	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	Virgin 99%	Domestic Spot 99.5%	Foreign Laredo
1	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.50	97.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	90.75
2	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.375	97.375	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	90.75
3	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.50	97.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	90.75
4	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.375	97.375	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	90.75
5	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.25	97.125	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	90.75
6	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	.....
8	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	97.00	96.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
9	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.875	96.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
10	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.50	96.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
11	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.25	96.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
12	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.375	96.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
13	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.80	28.50	.....
15	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.50	96.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
16	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	45.50	96.625	96.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	28.50	90.75
17	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	96.75	96.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
18	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	96.375	96.25	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
19	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	96.25	96.125	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
20	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	.....	.....	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	.....
22	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	96.00	95.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
23	38.00	40.00	40.00	37.70	36.00	Nom.	96.25	96.125	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
24	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.70	40.00	Nom.	96.125	96.00	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
25	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	41.50	Nom.	96.00	95.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
26	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	41.50	Nom.	96.00	95.875	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
27	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	43.00	Nom.	95.75	95.75	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
29	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	43.00	Nom.	95.75	95.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
30	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	43.00	Nom.	95.75	95.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
31	41.50	50.00	50.00	41.20	43.00	Nom.	95.625	95.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
AV.	37.81	40.14	37.51	37.46	45.50	96.521	96.456	96.456	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.26	30.66	90.75
HL	43.00	50.00	42.70	43.00	47.00	97.50	97.50	97.50	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	24.40	33.00	90.75
LO	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	44.00	95.625	95.625	15.00	14.80	12.50	13.00	12.50	13.85	14.00	23.20	28.50	90.75

AUGUST

Metal Traders, Inc.

67 Wall St., New York

Telephone:

BOWling Green 9-6820



BUYERS and SELLERS of
ALL METALS and ALLOYS
METALLIC ORES
SCRAP METALS
RESIDUES

SMELTERS AND REFINERS

BRASS & BRONZE INGOT

To Any Specification

TYPE METAL, LEAD
ZINC, TIN, SOLDER, BABBITT
PATTERN METAL

The River Smelting & Refining Co.

CLEVELAND 1, OHIO

SUPERIOR

"All The Name Implies"



HIGH GRADE
ZINC DUST
INTERMEDIATE GRADE
SLAB ZINC



SUPERIOR ZINC CORP.

City Center Building — 121 N. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA. — Works: Bristol, Pa.

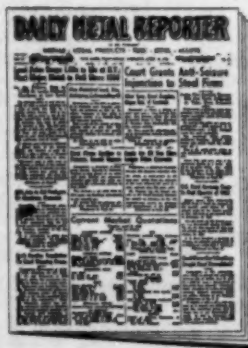
Are You Getting This—

Essential
Information?

DAILY METAL
REPORTER

a daily market au-
thority on copper,
lead, zinc, tin, alu-
minum, iron and
steel, also scrap me-
tals and scrap iron.
Read by executives

who buy ferrous and non-ferrous metals and metal
products.



Annual Subscription Rates:

Domestic \$17.00 — Foreign \$18.00

DAILY METAL REPORTER

425 West 25th Street

New York 1, N. Y.

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade	Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic	C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic	C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic	Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic			
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic			
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic			
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic			
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic			
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic			
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic			
M U F	Mufullra Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic			
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic			
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic			
A. L. S.	Philips Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisoohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic			
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic			
P * D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic			
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic			
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic			
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic			
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic			
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic			
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic			

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity
R H C		
Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
II	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.	Mufullra Copper Mines, Ltd.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Norddeutsche Affinerie
Andes Copper Mining Co.	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Phelps Dodge Corporation
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	Raritan Copper Works
Chile Copper Company	Rhokana Corporation
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
Kennecott Copper Corp.	United States Metals Refining Co.
Lewin Metals Corp.	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	**A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	*B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†BLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	*Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	*BUNKER HILL
Orya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	*CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†CHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	**C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Fischer Mining & Smelting Co.	*EAGLE-FISCHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	*E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Huttenbetrieb	*Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken	*H.E.R. Escant
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	*ILR
Monterrey, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Montepioni, Italy	Societa di Montepioni	*Montepioni
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	*Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d'Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	*Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Magrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroja	*Penarroja
Penarroja, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroja	*Penarroja
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	*Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Seiby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	*TADANAC
Beelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Foundries de Zine de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem	*Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mexico, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	*TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Taumeb Corporation	*TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	*VIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuykill

*Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined Production	Deliveries to Customers	Refined Stock End of Period	Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary				Blister	Refined	Total
1954								
June	199,406	11,482	201,089	236,575	249,940	+ 9,797	-87,418	-77,619
July	197,241	9,955	213,020	202,717	239,635	- 5,824	-10,305	-16,129
Aug.	175,919	9,585	205,130	195,880	230,974	-19,626	- 8,661	-28,287
Sept.	187,872	7,674	196,275	199,432	220,823	- 729	-10,151	-10,880
Oct.	207,927	10,338	197,314	212,486	211,207	+20,951	- 9,616	+11,335
Nov.	221,559	9,410	222,458	225,840	216,687	+ 8,511	+ 5,480	+13,991
Dec.	215,377	12,532	242,635	229,154	228,637	-14,726	+11,950	- 2,776
1954 Total	2,358,107	107,745	2,466,547	2,453,954	228,637	- 695	-139,605	-140,300
1955								
Jan.	196,513	9,229	209,583	226,984	205,278	- 3,841	-23,359	-27,200
Feb.	203,338	13,472	212,823	225,255	188,916	+ 3,987	-16,362	-12,375
Mar.	231,701	10,558	237,526	235,118	195,064	+ 4,733	+ 6,148	+10,881
Apr.	231,236	10,842	224,525	221,415	200,835	+17,553	+ 5,771	+23,324
May	229,774	12,305	251,791	233,777	219,960	- 9,712	+19,125	+ 9,413
June	232,058	11,898	240,499	248,449	209,945	+ 3,416	-10,015	- 6,599
July	167,746	8,379	159,499	149,643	219,643	+16,626	+ 9,698	+26,324
August	196,862	10,146	209,524	201,329	230,022	- 2,516	+10,379	+ 7,863

In U. S. A.

May	71,966	6,660	108,723	111,005	82,124	.....	-42,392	.....
June	74,903	11,216	112,474	106,252	69,289	.....	-12,835	.....
July	66,723	9,597	107,193	97,436	68,077	.....	- 212	.....
Aug.	53,263	8,784	104,693	92,475	58,648	.....	-10,429	.....
Sept.	62,714	7,168	88,786	88,198	48,775	.....	- 9,873	.....
Oct.	69,243	9,988	92,918	105,293	32,290	.....	-15,485	.....
Nov.	88,567	9,052	115,917	118,707	37,094	.....	+ 3,804	.....
Dec.	85,581	12,152	133,523	121,907	47,108	.....	+10,014	.....
1954 Total	863,721	102,472	1,311,031	1,208,755	47,108	.....	-40,604	.....

1955								
Jan.	86,931	8,879	123,840	113,949	45,982	.....	- 1,126	.....
Feb.	89,078	13,246	123,162	108,503	44,579	.....	-1,403	.....
Mar.	98,171	10,239	135,701	131,354	46,091	.....	+ 1,512	.....
April	93,669	10,599	122,129	119,863	42,759	.....	+ 3,332	.....
May	95,042	11,731	135,042	124,853	43,340	.....	+ 581	.....
June	90,645	11,295	130,881	132,730	38,533	.....	-4,807	.....
July	31,346	7,614	51,182	60,143	36,293	.....	- 2,240	.....
August	67,635	9,372	98,732	90,078	49,350	.....	+13,057	.....

Outside U. S. A.*

1954								
May	118,099	262	95,564	115,197	255,234	.....	-17,836	.....
June	124,503	266	88,615	130,323	180,651	.....	-74,583	.....
July	130,518	358	105,827	105,281	170,558	.....	-10,093	.....
Aug.	122,656	801	100,437	103,405	172,326	.....	+ 1,768	.....
Sept.	125,158	506	107,489	110,234	172,048	.....	- 278	.....
Oct.	138,684	350	104,396	107,193	177,917	.....	+ 5,869	.....
Nov.	132,992	358	106,541	107,133	179,593	.....	+ 1,676	.....
Dec.	129,796	380	109,112	109,528	181,529	.....	+ 1,936	.....
1954 Total	1,494,386	5,273	1,155,516	1,247,120	181,529	.....	-99,001	.....

1955								
Jan.	109,582	350	85,743	113,035	159,296	.....	-22,233	.....
Feb.	114,260	208	89,661	116,752	144,337	.....	-14,959	.....
Mar.	133,530	319	101,825	103,764	148,973	.....	+ 4,636	.....
April	137,567	283	102,396	101,552	158,076	.....	+ 9,103	.....
May	134,732	574	116,749	108,924	176,620	.....	+18,544	.....
June	141,413	603	108,317	115,719	171,412	.....	- 5,208	.....
July	135,900	765	109,659	89,500	183,350	.....	+11,938	.....
Aug.	129,227	774	110,792	111,251	180,672	.....	- 2,678	.....

*Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Price, Del. Conn. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.50	24.50	29.88	30.36
Feb.	24.50	25.46	29.88	33.00
Mar.	24.50	31.49	29.93	33.45
Apr.	24.50	30.59	29.98	36.00
May	27.829	29.72	30.00	36.00
June	24.50	29.94	30.00	36.00
July	24.50	29.92	30.00	36.00
Aug.	24.50	29.69	30.00	38.975
Sept.	24.50	29.75	30.00	.....
Oct.	24.50	29.80	30.00	.....
Nov.	24.50	29.88	30.00	.....
Dec.	24.50	29.88	30.00	.....
Aver.	24.50	29.15	29.97	.....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price, Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.625	24.625	30.00	30.12
Feb.	24.625	24.625	30.00	33.00
Mar.	24.625	32.00	30.00	33.56
Apr.	24.625	32.23	30.00	36.00
May	24.625	Nom	30.00	36.00
June	24.625	30.125	30.00	36.00
July	24.625	30.125	30.00	36.00
Aug.	24.625	30.125	30.00	37.46
Sept.	24.625	30.125	30.00	.....
Oct.	24.625	30.125	30.00	.....
Nov.	24.625	30.125	30.00	.....
Dec.	24.625	30.038	30.00	.....
Aver.	24.625	29.47	30.00	.....

Export Copper

Electrolytic f. a. s. New York
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27.50	34.825	28.635	35.29
Feb.	27.50	34.825	28.59	38.41
Mar.	27.50	35.131	29.544	42.58
Apr.	27.50	35.89	29.93	42.78
May	24.50	29.89	30.00	39.76
June	34.415	29.75	30.00	42.74
July	34.537	29.692	30.00	43.77
Aug.	34.825	29.075	30.00	45.50
Sept.	34.825	29.00	30.80	.....
Oct.	34.825	29.053	33.22	.....
Nov.	34.825	28.875	32.832	.....
Dec.	34.825	28.774	33.37	.....
Aver.	31.742	31.128	30.58	.....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consumed by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bld.
1949						
Total	354,992	82,793	285,298	189,407	1,053,225	— 36,920
1950						
Total	290,241	92,372	288,392	313,052	1,438,327	—218,831
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,392,111	—285,886
1952						
Total	333,455	32,652	292,157	275,312	1,389,451	—201,362
1953						
Feb.	312,177	52,990	290,367	296,760	123,850	—221,960
Mar.	319,356	47,685	292,447	291,979	122,980	—217,385
Apr.	342,771	53,501	295,096	298,532	116,319	—197,356
May	364,197	49,952	293,794	285,425	123,972	—165,070
June	363,020	40,759	297,387	268,099	132,615	—161,707
July	375,629	39,936	302,113	259,641	91,826	—146,189
Aug.	366,244	42,490	305,204	235,893	113,250	—132,363
Sept.	358,081	38,593	307,612	206,476	111,805	—117,414
Oct.	352,091	31,035	305,431	187,438	116,259	—109,743
Nov.	350,804	34,380	305,877	165,047	102,258	— 85,740
Dec.	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	83,652	— 74,678
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375,869	.....
1954						
Jan.	355,632	26,423	307,014	142,588	100,805	— 67,547
Feb.	349,661	26,227	305,670	122,999	94,975	— 52,781
Mar.	341,693	28,836	304,065	123,887	93,796	— 57,423
Apr.	341,616	30,677	302,391	124,559	104,943	— 54,667
May	349,796	33,210	305,504	123,039	102,810	— 45,537
June	351,518	43,723	304,833	122,218	104,531	— 31,810
July	370,287	41,104	307,352	130,576	80,751	— 26,537
Aug.	359,474	58,007	302,423	131,514	102,966	— 16,456
Sept.	341,726	50,650	300,603	148,515	106,628	— 56,742
Oct.	330,787	50,240	299,068	135,140	116,232	— 53,181
Nov.	335,315	55,517	301,097	137,076	114,392	— 47,341
Dec.	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	99,479	— 22,549
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232,090	.....
1955						
Jan.	334,105	66,122	302,658	159,016	136,539	— 61,447
Feb.	323,425	75,840	301,597	180,898	118,786	— 83,230
Mar.	311,235	85,859	301,937	187,827	143,544	— 92,670
Apr.	316,575	88,992	304,117	205,308	115,073	—103,858
May	327,343	112,311	309,219	232,875	113,485	—102,440
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	132,377	— 90,151
July	312,587	165,505	301,048	286,095	75,846	—109,051

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1951				
Ttl.	41,119	2,422	884,788	928,330
1952				
Ttl.	36,758	1,726	885,985	924,469
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,237	885,174	926,448
1954				
Apr.	3,047	163	65,187	68,397
May	3,136	151	68,168	71,455
June	3,228	154	69,577	72,959
July	2,976	139	63,436	66,551
Aug.	2,947	155	48,566	51,668
Sept.	3,427	157	58,527	62,111
Oct.	3,683	150	67,382	71,215
Nov.	3,660	136	75,412	79,208
Dec.	4,156	137	77,124	81,417
Ttl.	39,846	1,850	794,555	836,251
1955				
Jan.	5,054	175	78,062	83,291
Feb.	5,338	185	78,058	83,581
Mar.	6,654	220	86,854	93,728
Apr.	5,644	190	83,274	89,108
May	4,606	199	85,984	90,789
June	5,192	189	84,126	89,507
July	4,677	169	28,980	33,826

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1953				
Av.	33.955	20.405	20.855	20.036
1954				
July	27.09	25.59	24.09	22.93
Aug.	27.12	25.62	24.12	23.74
Sept.	27.51	26.01	24.51	24.62
Oct.	28.02	26.52	25.02	24.965
Nov.	28.55	27.05	25.55	25.43
Dec.	28.85	27.35	25.85	25.82
Av.	26.75	25.22	23.69	22.92
1955				
Jan.	30.08	28.58	27.08	26.44
Feb.	32.80	31.30	29.73	27.92
Mar.	34.28	32.78	31.03	29.43
Apr.	34.48	32.98	31.23	30.61
May	33.70	32.20	30.45	30.00
June	35.57	34.07	32.32	31.61
July	37.39	35.89	34.04	33.06
Aug.	39.93	38.43	36.40	34.24

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1953				
Av.	23.524	21.934	18.862	14.127
1954				
July	26.90	25.38	21.40	16.69
Aug.	26.81	25.25	21.64	17.15
Sept.	27.01	25.51	21.85	17.35
Oct.	27.675	26.175	22.70	17.78
Nov.	28.07	26.57	23.20	18.07
Dec.	28.50	27.00	23.71	18.21
Av.	26.59	25.07	20.99	16.24
1955				
Jan.	29.35	27.85	24.36	19.07
Feb.	30.85	29.35	26.27	20.66
Mar.	33.66	31.83	27.44	21.43
Apr.	33.73	31.99	27.90	21.38
May	33.66	32.16	27.08	24.18
June	34.79	33.29	27.77	20.63
July	36.83	35.33	30.15	22.535
Aug.	39.74	38.24	32.67	23.76

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1944	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	3,077	7,080	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047
Feb.	1,576	5,394	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,387	8,490	16,198
Mar.	2,116	9,187	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	6,248	19,991	9,739	12,198
Apr.	2,750	13,065	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,563	6,214	16,584	9,094	13,162
May	2,455	14,264	16,357	14,287	8,749	9,458	9,033	10,867	8,687	15,123
June	2,250	9,883	11,176	8,909	20,523	8,629	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765
July	2,581	8,578	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988
Aug.	2,117	8,572	17,981	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,196
Sept.	4,832	10,611	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	.....
Oct.	2,932	8,532	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,386	4,602	10,065	11,662	.....
Nov.	3,079	8,070	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,679	.....
Dec.	4,081	9,154	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	.....
Total	33,826	112,386	147,931	156,308	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	.....

*As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze Industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	41,021	29,196	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,774	28,416	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201
Feb.	39,297	24,580	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349
Mar.	41,988	27,178	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713
Apr.	40,118	30,328	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641
May	37,262	27,333	19,525	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	28,708
June	32,613	31,849	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141
July	27,995	26,677	16,723	29,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	19,947	19,321	17,074	18,313
Aug.	25,372	27,896	18,589	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,013
Sept.	20,165	27,390	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	.....
Oct.	23,527	31,461	22,806	21,559	19,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,230	24,080	.....
Nov.	22,966	29,232	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061	.....
Dec.	20,438	27,206	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,273	.....
Total	372,812	339,724	283,711	279,500	175,643	303,558	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,238	.....
Aver.	31,608	28,310	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	.....

MEALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1948	21,328	511,356	532,684	38,644	490,630
1949	38,644	542,676	581,320	70,424	355,905
1950	70,424	571,763	642,187	35,619	499,637
1951	35,619	486,874	522,493	25,339	496,184
1952	.....	532,778	558,117	.....	492,094
1953					
October	58,490	44,741	103,231	58,236	44,987
November	58,236	52,562	110,798	67,494	43,234
December	67,494	48,687	116,181	81,152	35,007
Total	.....	533,883	577,443	.....	488,437
1954					
January	81,152	48,518	129,670	92,496	37,108
February	92,496	42,046	134,542	97,981	36,551
March	97,981	50,808	148,789	100,927	47,837
April	100,927	46,730	147,657	100,441	47,161
May	100,441	49,139	149,580	109,302	40,183
June	109,302	42,317	151,619	104,626	46,987
July	104,626	35,716	140,342	93,030	37,402
August	93,030	44,089	137,119	84,429	43,402
September	84,429	47,762	132,191	93,358	30,891
October	93,358	51,276	144,634	95,496	36,307
November	95,496	46,711	142,207	94,387	34,913
December	94,387	46,506	140,893	97,719	37,017
Total	.....	551,618	632,770	.....	475,551
1955					
January	92,719	44,780	137,499	84,882	40,451
February	84,882	40,173	125,055	64,938	46,645
March	64,938	50,308	115,246	59,881	42,381
April	59,881	50,274	110,155	54,956	44,878
May	54,956	45,435	100,391	50,947	46,130
June	50,947	48,133	99,080	44,599	45,030
July	44,599	23,850	68,449	39,790	26,547

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

	Cable (American Bureau of Metal Statistics)	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)	Sun-dries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1948	114,253	42,080	2,258	97,637	4,921	41,524	8,076	215,150
1949	56,273	12,443	1,139	72,475	3,190	37,549	4,117	168,719
1950	66,646	28,854	3,304	93,297	6,374	60,118	10,450	230,594
1951	70,149	32,099	2,063	75,337	5,583	48,248	3,550	259,155
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953								
May	6,829	3,450	370	5,480	752	5,118	605	23,310
June	6,420	3,315	290	7,018	528	5,892	196	20,481
July	5,123	3,161	35	6,304	205	5,047	168	15,609
Aug.	5,226	2,335	120	9,435	745	5,882	268	17,325
Sept.	6,494	2,162	105	7,274	1,088	5,261	199	19,015
Oct.	9,612	2,782	160	6,346	307	4,628	1,987	19,165
Nov.	6,920	3,352	312	4,452	385	4,876	982	21,955
Dec.	6,220	1,896	72	3,985	206	3,350	402	18,876
Total	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954								
Jan.	6,273	2,955	.....	5,077	964	5,051	628	16,160
Feb.	6,040	2,170	.....	5,890	798	3,682	254	17,717
Mar.	7,620	2,405	252	6,663	149	6,818	492	23,438
Apr.	6,207	2,550	361	6,341	308	5,194	342	25,798
May	6,030	2,310	276	5,635	250	4,621	1,020	20,041
June	6,116	3,700	122	5,711	406	6,525	1,114	23,293
July	4,000	1,500	.....	6,690	415	4,121	861	19,608
Aug.	8,799	3,358	146	6,111	838	5,377	1,152	17,621
Sept.	4,602	1,653	564	4,110	20	4,667	851	14,424
Oct.	6,142	1,970	657	4,172	383	4,581	829	17,573
Nov.	5,816	3,795	333	3,898	520	3,202	721	16,628
Dec.	7,707	1,880	100	5,790	141	3,530	906	16,963
Total	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Jan.	7,044	1,570	36	5,158	213	4,451	857	21,122
Feb.	5,869	3,200	348	6,758	289	4,796	1,013	24,373
Mar.	6,538	2,340	614	6,897	240	3,807	1,167	20,778
Apr.	5,909	2,625	201	6,533	463	5,178	1,234	22,735
May	6,145	2,950	251	8,127	321	4,435	1,145	22,756
June	6,623	950	50	6,833	290	5,175	1,293	23,816
July	2,313	150	307	4,365	100	3,763	946	14,603

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)

	Monthly Average Prices (Cents per pound)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	14.192	13.26	15.00
Feb.	19.00	13.50	12.82	15.00
Mar.	19.00	13.404	12.94	15.00
Apr.	18.92	12.64	13.91	15.00
May	15.731	12.75	14.00	15.00
June	15.26	13.413	14.11	15.00
July	16.00	13.683	14.00	15.00
Aug.	16.00	14.00	14.06	15.00
Sept.	16.00	13.74	14.60	....
Oct.	14.426	13.50	14.975	....
Nov.	14.18	13.50	15.00	....
Dec.	14.125	13.50	15.00	....
Av.	16.47	13.485	14.06	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)

	Monthly Average Prices (Cents per pound)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.00	19.192	18.26	20.00
Feb.	24.00	18.50	17.82	20.00
Mar.	24.00	18.404	17.94	20.00
Apr.	23.92	17.64	18.91	20.00
May	20.81	17.75	19.00	20.00
June	20.65	19.413	19.11	20.00
July	21.00	18.683	19.00	20.00
Aug.	21.00	19.00	19.06	20.00
Sept.	21.00	18.74	19.60	....
Oct.	19.48	18.50	19.975	....
Nov.	19.18	18.50	20.00	....
Dec.	19.125	18.50	20.00	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers.

(In thousands of units)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. ..	1,639	1,571	1,788	1,478
Feb. ..	963	1,162	1,422	1,647
Mar. ..	769	1,202	1,194	1,321
Apr. ..	850	1,245	1,150	1,281
May ..	1,137	1,455	1,391	1,572
June ..	1,535	2,004	1,834	1,793
July ..	2,526	2,528	2,288	2,028
Aug. ..	2,905	2,707	2,481	....
Sept. ..	2,874	2,852	2,728	....
Oct. ..	3,112	2,825	2,667	....
Nov. ..	2,168	2,173	2,410	....
Dec. ..	1,975	1,890	1,796	....

Total .. 22,453 23,614 23,147

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and mattes and in process at smelters	At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti- monial lead	Total Stocks
1949							
Jan. 1	76,373	9,697	4,101	17,939	29,050	9,594	146,754
1950							
Jan. 1	95,481	16,364	3,696	15,651	61,329	9,095	201,526
1951							
Jan. 1	69,757	11,993	4,959	15,341	28,894	6,725	137,669
1952							
Jan. 1	67,817	11,315	3,909	15,700	18,518	6,821	124,080
1953							
Oct. 1	81,377	16,921	3,549	24,717	42,613	15,877	185,054
Nov. 1	79,283	19,446	2,664	26,785	42,494	15,742	186,414
Dec. 1	73,348	19,916	2,868	24,303	50,996	16,498	187,929
1954							
Jan. 1	67,688	17,920	2,867	26,713	65,036	16,116	196,340
Feb. 1	63,032	12,790	3,406	28,050	77,805	14,691	199,774
Mar. 1	63,175	12,226	4,482	28,140	83,183	14,798	206,044
Apr. 1	68,520	13,377	2,631	28,841	88,942	11,985	214,296
May 1	67,270	14,624	2,715	28,257	88,464	11,977	213,307
June 1	64,103	10,906	1,348	27,105	97,420	11,882	212,764
July 1	61,669	12,241	3,660	26,046	94,828	9,798	208,242
Aug. 1	63,093	17,196	2,592	30,301	80,820	12,210	206,212
Sept. 1	62,851	18,688	2,903	29,792	72,150	12,279	198,663
Oct. 1	63,731	18,771	4,155	29,024	79,190	14,168	209,039
Nov. 1	59,660	17,095	3,265	28,373	80,650	14,846	203,889
Dec. 1	57,452	16,888	2,570	27,816	79,814	14,573	199,113
1955							
Jan. 1	62,074	18,170	1,723	27,164	77,930	14,789	201,850
Feb. 1	59,303	15,485	3,133	29,393	69,980	14,902	192,196
Mar. 1	64,492	17,741	3,781	28,467	52,734	12,204	179,419
Apr. 1	57,577	20,063	2,309	28,564	47,496	12,385	168,394
May 1	59,686	17,468	3,496	25,373	43,207	11,749	160,979
June 1	59,632	17,705	1,941	27,979	39,892	11,055	158,204
July 1	58,182	14,707	2,941	30,579	34,560	10,038	151,008
Aug. 1	65,476	10,065	1,303	26,792	30,205	9,585	143,426

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1949 Total	420,122	93,061	513,183	58,447	571,630
1950 Total	430,072	76,160	506,232	43,666	549,898
1951 Total	376,851	75,515	452,366	36,510	488,876
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953					
October	27,934	17,063	44,997	3,680	48,677
November	26,904	13,603	40,507	4,016	44,523
December	28,812	10,767	39,579	3,580	43,159
Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954					
January	26,202	13,309	39,511	3,162	42,673
February	29,342	10,888	40,230	3,373	43,603
March	31,520	12,006	43,526	3,550	47,076
April	28,508	13,173	41,681	4,524	46,205
May	25,762	11,141	36,903	4,484	41,387
June	28,266	11,750	40,016	3,300	43,316
July	26,975	14,984	41,959	3,742	45,701
August	28,835	12,820	41,655	4,060	45,715
September	25,244	20,807	46,051	4,450	50,501
October	26,884	12,661	39,455	5,134	44,579
November	29,107	8,622	37,729	5,628	43,357
December	29,646	16,020	45,666	4,457	50,123
Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
January	28,767	11,502	40,269	3,509	43,778
February	27,456	17,400	44,856	2,738	47,594
March	30,056	11,104	41,160	3,291	44,451
April	28,707	16,347	45,054	3,249	48,303
May	28,511	13,377	41,888	4,879	48,767
June	28,152	14,455	42,607	4,137	46,744
July	25,027	3,826	26,853	649	27,502

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably understate the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949	1953	1954	1955
Aug. 2...14.75	Nov. 11...14.50		
Aug. 18...15.125	Nov. 20...14.25		
Sept. 26...14.75	Nov. 24...14.00		
Oct. 3...14.25	Dec. 22...14.25		
Oct. 7...13.75	Dec. 29...14.50		
Oct. 14...13.00	Dec. 31...14.75		
Nov. 10...12.75	1953		
Nov. 16...12.50	Jan. 7...14.50		
Nov. 21...12.00	Jan. 12...14.00		
	Feb. 2...13.50		
1950	Mar. 4...13.00		
Mar. 9...11.00	Mar. 10...13.50		
Mar. 14...10.50	Apr. 7...13.00		
Apr. 20...10.75	Apr. 16...12.50		
Apr. 26...11.00	Apr. 21...12.00		
May 4...11.25	Apr. 29...12.50		
May 10...11.50	May 18...12.75		
May 11...12.00	May 19...13.00		
June 23...11.50	May 26...13.15		
1951	June 11...13.50		
June 28...11.00	July 20...13.75		
July 12...11.50	July 23...14.00		
July 13...12.00	Sept. 16...13.50		
Aug. 15...13.00	1954		
Aug. 21...14.00	Jan. 18...13.00		
Sept. 1...15.00	Feb. 18...12.50		
Sept. 8...16.00	Mar. 9...12.75		
Oct. 2...19.00	Mar. 10...13.00		
Oct. 31...17.00	Mar. 26...13.25		
1952	Mar. 29...13.50		
Apr. 29...18.00	Apr. 1...13.75		
May 2...17.00	Apr. 12...14.00		
May 12...15.00	June 2...14.25		
June 23...15.50	June 15...14.00		
June 24...16.00	Aug. 25...14.25		
Oct. 7...15.00	Sept. 7...14.50		
Oct. 14...14.00	Sept. 15...14.75		
Oct. 22...13.50	Oct. 4...14.875		
Nov. 3...14.00	Oct. 5...15.00		
Nov. 10...14.20			

*OPA Ceiling. †Returned to OPA Ceiling.
**OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	7,430	11,572	14,691	14,902
Feb.	7,805	10,736	14,798	12,204
Mar.	9,169	11,484	11,985	12,385
Apr.	9,646	11,248	11,977	11,749
May	9,931	10,764	11,882	11,055
June	10,323	14,335	9,798	10,039
July	10,049	14,247	12,210	9,585
Aug.	11,253	14,748	12,279	.....
Sept.	9,874	15,877	14,168	.....
Oct.	10,967	15,742	14,846	.....
Nov.	11,143	16,498	14,573	.....
Dec.	12,155	16,116	14,789	.....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	5,767	2,937	3,768	4,529
Feb.	4,395	3,682	4,257	4,777
Mar.	3,800	5,353	4,475	6,202
Apr.	3,162	5,027	4,470	5,343
May	2,347	6,497	4,373	4,737
June	5,303	9,270	3,796	4,598
July	6,352	5,259	5,991	1,153
Aug.	6,492	4,668	6,455	.....
Sept.	4,748	5,509	5,869	.....
Oct.	5,867	5,100	5,532	.....
Nov.	4,674	5,400	5,264	.....
Dec.	3,947	3,060	5,255	.....

Total 56,854 61,762 59,875

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal Products	1955		
	Jan.-June	May	June
Ammunition	22,727	3,444	4,005
Bearing metals	15,203	2,345	2,577
Brass and bronze	11,397	1,880	2,083
Cable covering	59,975	9,462	10,309
Calking lead	29,113	4,911	5,660
Casting metals	6,870	1,244	1,352
Collapsible tubes	4,711	639	877
Foil	2,230	378	406
Pipes, traps and bends	14,786	2,705	2,549
Sheet lead	15,312	2,770	2,460
Solder	44,273	7,677	7,740
Storage batteries (antimonial lead)	86,490	15,610	15,245
(oxides)	82,177	14,927	14,733
Terne metal	1,126	224	205
Type metal	12,438	1,953	2,235
Total	408,828	70,169	72,442
Pigments:			
White lead	9,060	1,829	2,079
Red lead and litharge	45,123	8,226	8,470
Pigment colors	7,092	1,226	1,407
Others	3,584	630	926
Total	64,769	11,911	12,882
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	80,065	14,596	13,134
Misc. chemicals	287	17	41
Total	80,352	14,613	13,175
Misc. Uses:			
Annealing	2,719	443	511
Galvanizing	1,081	204	202
Lead plating	392	38	59
Weights and ballast	3,403	556	722
Total	7,595	1,243	1,494
Other Uses			
Unclassified	9,398	1,508	1,883
Total Reported	570,942	99,444	101,876
Estimated unreported consumption	6,000	1,000	1,000
Total	576,900	100,400	102,900
Daily average:	3,187	3,239	3,427

† Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)			
	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27,182	25,786	29,062
Feb.	24,552	25,837	28,926
Mar.	25,226	29,442	33,225
Apr.	24,869	25,820	28,656
May	24,350	28,637	31,092
June	23,612	28,574	32,627
July	23,455	25,968	26,994
Aug.	20,599	25,671	....
Sept.	27,426	30,631	....
Oct.	28,014	30,123	....
Nov.	27,358	30,142	....
Dec.	26,582	28,840	....
Total	303,753	335,471	....

American Antimony

	Monthly Average Prices in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo (Cents per lb. in ton lots)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Feb.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Mar.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Apr.	48.85	34.50	28.50	28.50
May	42.077	34.50	28.50	28.50
June	39.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
July	39.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Aug.	39.00	34.50	28.50	30.66
Sept.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Oct.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Nov.	35.62	33.68	28.50	....
Dec.	34.50	28.50	28.50	....
Av.	42.17	33.93	28.50	....

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks at plants on May 31	Received during June	Consumed during June	Stocks at plants on June 30
Refined soft lead	82,329	65,596	64,990	82,935
Antimonial lead	20,735	24,003	24,858	19,880
Unmelted white scrap	2,867	2,408	2,265	3,010
Percentage metals	9,177	4,872	4,282	9,767
Copper-base scrap	1,548	2,014	2,041	1,521
Drosses, residues, etc.	7,489	1,818	2,734	6,573
Total	124,145	100,711	†101,170	123,686

† Excludes 706 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	June	Scrap,* Percentage Metals, Drosses, Etc.	Total
Metal products	61,327	11,115	72,442
Pigments	12,162	14	12,176
Chemicals	13,175	....	13,175
Miscellaneous	1,476	18	1,494
Unclassified	1,708	175	1,883
Total	89,848	11,322	†101,170

† Excludes 706 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Lead Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
IMPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	21,103	32,598	17,261
Canada (s.t.)	18	34	....
Belgium	1,855	....	....
Denmark	1,299	600	1,302
France	4,360	2,775	3,119
Germany (W.)†	7,572	9,266	....
Italy*	1,343	1,455	....
Netherlands	2,543	3,038	....
Norway	670	482	....
Sweden	2,296	948	1,635
Switzerland	1,192	1,490	924
U. K. (l.t.)	22,993	9,729	10,223
India†† (l.t.)	597	1,630	....
EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	22	11	12
Canada (s.t.)	11,967	6,416	....
Belgium	4,400	....	....
Denmark	761	390	374
France	179	35	332
Germany (W.)†	1,683	2,569	....
Italy*	275	....	....
Netherlands	110	106	....
Switzerland	25	....	....
No. Rhodesia†† .....	....	....	....
(l.t.)	947	1,077	....
Australia†† (l.t.)	16,489	....	....

† Refined.

* Includes scrap.

† Includes lead alloys.

†† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

‡‡ April total.

French Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
(In metric tons)			
Ore (gross weight)	63,867	7,203	6,442
Peru	2,131	....	....
Greece	861	....	492
Italy	1,072	....	410
Sweden	1,240	400	323
Algeria	2,275	611	....
Fr. Morocco	51,386	5,155	5,217
Fr. Eq. Africa	3,101	1,037	....
Tunisia	1,801	....	....
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	310	....	....
Germany (W.)	5	....	....
Rhodesia	305	....	....
Non-argentiferous	25,435	3,119	4,467
Belgium	2,342	942	391
Germany (W.)	2,299	374	540
Greece	60	....	....
U. Kingdom	5	....	....
Algeria	69	12	5
Fr. Morocco	6,256	70	1,636
Tunisia	14,402	1,721	1,895
Other countries	2	....	....
Antimonial lead	657	....	....

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)			
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	119,438	10,223	16,840
Australia	64,155	4,504	8,198
Canada	33,296	2,200	6,045
Yugoslavia	4,353	646	347
United States	5,287	250	325
Peru	4,948	750	1,500
Other countries	7,399	1,873	425

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign area also is included.
(Ton of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Begin- ning	Pro- duc- tion	Domes- tic	Export & Drawback	Gov't Acct	Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1947	175,500	848,027	698,281	117,305	140,230	955,816	68,011	59,705	2,323
1947 Mo. Av.	70,669	58,190	58,190	9,775	11,886	79,651			
1948	68,647	850,015	770,396	69,910	57,598	897,904	20,848	51,318	2,323
1948 Mo. Avg.	70,842	64,200	53,226	4,800	74,826				
1949	20,849	870,113	646,285	56,929	91,526	786,740	94,221	42,625	2,334
1949 Mo. Avg.	72,509	54,024	4,744	7,827	66,395				
1950	94,221	910,354	849,346	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.	76,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974				
1951	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,558
1951 Mo. Avg.	77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568				
1952									
Dec.	83,149	81,363	71,175	2,615	3,562	77,352	86,160	45,264	2,627
Total	961,430	803,343	56,202	34,626	896,171				
Monthly Avg.	80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681				2,627
1953									
July	97,285	80,825	69,498	94	4,612	74,204	103,906	32,327	2,607
Aug.	103,906	83,241	65,450	428	3,872	69,250	117,897	32,988	2,685
Sept.	117,897	81,211	55,167	165	2,215	57,547	141,561	27,323	2,704
Oct.	141,561	84,031	65,470	482	1,223	67,175	158,017	25,950	2,711
Nov.	158,417	75,891	63,617	2,849	2,220	65,685	165,623	29,437	2,836
Dec.	165,623	79,116	55,487	6,282	2,127	63,896	180,843	35,466	2,852
Total	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,382	877,508				2,661
Monthly Avg.	80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126				2,661
1954									
Jan.	180,843	78,561	54,865	3,681	2,146	60,692	198,712	26,378	2,534
Feb.	198,712	68,020	67,781	7,179	1,778	66,788	199,994	28,943	2,429
Mar.	199,994	71,186	66,929	1,703	1,448	70,080	201,100	31,702	2,296
Apr.	201,100	70,255	67,612	977	2,489	70,616	200,740	31,702	2,342
May	200,740	73,645	61,569	670	2,037	64,566	209,828	28,624	2,376
June	209,828	71,466	72,257	2,297	6,685	80,239	201,065	33,100	2,385
July	201,124	70,749	59,157	1,475	15,214	73,846	198,027	38,899	2,382
Aug.	198,027	71,810	58,188	1,325	16,871	76,584	193,253	41,059	2,316
Sept.	193,253	60,137	64,548	1,072	12,265	77,885	175,505	48,818	2,004
Oct.	175,505	67,047	78,867	1,468	10,080	90,415	152,137	51,559	2,163
Nov.	162,137	80,119	77,074	2,477	18,066	97,617	134,639	44,042	2,671
Dec.	134,639	85,166	75,105	3,405	17,218	95,728	124,077	45,882	2,747
Total	868,242	787,922	27,929	106,957	924,808				
1955									
Jan.	124,277	86,076	70,843	2,644	19,494	93,261	117,152	57,421	2,777
Feb.	117,152	78,977	60,016	5,743	16,305	99,984	96,165	64,527	2,320
Mar.	96,165	89,179	79,720	1,828	12,959	94,507	90,837	60,057	2,877
Apr.	90,837	83,786	89,589	1,967	8,488	100,044	74,597	65,127	2,793
May	74,579	86,177	83,836	3,802	10,434	97,572	63,184	70,087	2,780
June	63,184	84,458	92,212	1,492	5,335	90,039	48,603	57,231	2,815
July	48,603	84,400	76,812	862	4,039	81,713	51,290	64,056	2,738
Aug.	51,290	84,877	87,042	885	2,153	90,080	46,087	73,632	2,738

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines
By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvan- izers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1948 Total	365,979	232,482	107,422	76,672	24,247	806,802
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953						
April	36,181	29,790	17,162	5,109	3,302	91,544
May	34,790	27,398	17,748	5,082	3,408	88,426
June	32,758	27,099	17,564	5,309	3,129	85,859
July	30,535	22,832	12,361	4,053	3,250	73,031
August	33,074	22,740	15,739	4,440	3,107	79,100
September	33,465	21,745	13,374	4,329	3,221	76,134
October	34,354	22,854	13,709	4,077	3,077	78,071
November	29,989	21,408	9,779	3,887	2,482	67,545
December	28,785	24,272	10,758	3,631	2,827	70,273
Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
January	26,731	21,804	10,266	4,014	3,029	65,844
February	27,243	22,184	8,486	4,035	2,230	64,178
March	31,298	26,549	9,026	4,246	2,520	73,639
April	32,970	24,176	8,181	3,933	2,395	71,555
May	32,935	22,081	8,450	3,848	3,028	70,342
June	34,827	23,534	8,860	4,214	2,880	74,665
July	33,897	17,214	6,135	4,036	2,712	63,314
August	38,225	19,891	8,349	3,000	2,684	73,529
September	37,591	20,980	8,505	3,153	3,037	73,616
October	36,407	26,051	9,501	4,181	3,055	79,545
November	34,212	30,572	10,573	3,969	2,785	82,461
December	32,263	31,781	10,961	3,350	2,987	81,342
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
January	32,638	32,863	12,313	3,754	3,151	84,719
February	31,601	31,254	10,690	2,912	2,745	80,202
March	37,648	37,682	12,718	4,635	3,305	95,988
April	36,136	36,628	11,034	3,833	3,181	90,812
May	37,471	36,926	12,404	4,203	3,409	94,413
June	37,874	32,821	13,305	5,012	3,227	92,239

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis)

Average Prices, Cents Per Pound

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.50	12.596	9.76	11.50
Feb.	19.50	11.48	9.375	11.50
Mar.	19.50	11.024	9.66	11.50
Apr.	19.50	11.00	10.25	11.93
May	19.50	11.00	10.29	12.00
June	15.74	11.00	10.96	12.25
July	15.00	11.00	11.00	12.50
Aug.	14.077	11.00	11.00	12.50
Sept.	14.01	10.18	11.44	....
Oct.	13.306	10.00	11.50	....
Nov.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Dec.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Av.	16.22	10.857	10.69	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20.85	13.946	11.11	12.85
Feb.	20.85	12.83	10.725	12.85
Mar.	20.85	12.379	11.01	12.85
Apr.	20.85	12.35	11.60	13.28
May	20.85	12.35	11.64	13.35
June	17.09	12.35	12.31	13.60
July	16.35	12.47*	12.35	13.85
Aug.	15.427	12.60	12.35	13.85
Sept.	15.36	11.53	12.79	....
Oct.	14.656	11.35	12.85	....
Nov.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Dec.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Av.	17.57	12.207	12.04	....

*East of Continental Divide.

U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	21,179	25,615	29,192
Feb.	20,311	25,286	28,814
Mar.	21,662	29,001	33,451
Apr.	20,421	26,084	27,741
May	20,105	27,551	29,237
June	21,141	29,665	31,467
July	19,226	23,012	....
Aug.	17,341	22,102	....
Sept.	26,465	30,413	....
Oct.	26,865	28,543	....
Nov.	26,982	27,901	....
Dec.	26,689	29,344	....
Total	269,170	324,517	....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Total	156,334	78,284	349,264	583,882
1950				
Total	170,726	82,300	365,175	618,207
1951				
Total	188,525	92,457	398,128	679,111
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Apr.	14,188	4,863	20,894	39,945
May	13,746	5,210	21,075	40,031
June	14,563	5,410	20,463	40,436
July	13,866	5,309	19,501	38,676
Aug.	14,867	5,595	18,283	38,745
Sept.	13,702	5,540	14,936	34,178
Oct.	13,420	5,842	16,249	35,511
Nov.	12,500	5,280	20,558	38,338
Dec.	12,448	5,687	20,900	39,035
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Jan.	13,898	5,661	21,646	41,205
Feb.	13,097	5,075	21,217	39,389
Mar.	14,540	6,173	24,503	45,216
Apr.	13,772	6,074	23,040	42,886
May	13,553	5,665	25,055	44,273
June	13,975	5,447	24,025	43,477
July	13,777	5,483	23,820	43,080

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)			
	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Ttl.	8,719	156,400	238,843	404,032
1950				
Ttl.	8,470	163,489	257,766	429,875
1951				
Ttl.	7,426	182,258	230,723	390,428
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Apr.	752	11,786	14,332	26,900
May	737	10,970	13,697	25,404
June	782	11,446	14,025	26,253
July	681	11,253	13,430	25,364
Aug.	668	11,655	14,743	27,066
Sept.	711	11,304	12,986	25,001
Oct.	692	11,826	13,237	25,755
Nov.	686	11,594	14,631	26,911
Dec.	699	11,595	14,303	26,597
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Jan.	817	12,300	14,230	27,347
Feb.	751	12,077	14,176	27,004
Mar.	847	13,187	16,927	30,961
Apr.	900	12,417	15,285	28,602
May	927	12,032	15,848	28,807
June	890	11,914	15,638	28,442
July	727	11,111	14,700	26,538

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Gold in United States (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In fine ounces)			
	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1950				
Ttl.	2,061	2,108,756	282,866	2,391,683
1951				
Ttl.	2,511	1,749,580	205,452	1,957,543
1952				
Ttl.	1,948	1,650,660	233,428	1,886,036
1953				
Ttl.	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
May	132	126,275	13,807	140,214
June	147	139,738	40,790	180,675
July	154	130,562	33,735	164,451
Aug.	151	119,028	44,708	163,887
Sept.	160	129,726	46,104	175,990
Oct.	172	126,029	36,476	167,677
Nov.	184	129,352	21,853	151,389
Dec.	173	131,960	10,000	142,133
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
Jan.	208	139,090	6,572	145,870
Feb.	156	134,261	87	134,460
Mar.	203	147,799	2,706	150,708
Apr.	162	146,255	49	146,466
May	144	147,473	7,299	154,916
June	156	139,698	20,168	160,022
July	140	93,564	38,561	132,265

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production* (A.B.M.S.)

	(In thousands of ounces: commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)			
	Dom.†	For.	Total	
1950				
Total	42,068	37,656	79,724	
1951				
Total	39,967	33,837	73,804	
1952				
Total	40,245	36,653	76,898	
1953				
Total	34,697	37,764	72,461	
1954				
March	3,775	3,729	7,504	
April	3,643	3,708	7,351	
May	3,229	3,355	6,584	
June	3,609	3,212	6,821	
July	1,997	2,940	4,937	
August	2,779	2,795	5,574	
September	2,840	3,797	6,637	
October	3,117	3,126	6,243	
November	3,366	2,859	6,225	
December	3,169	3,453	6,622	
Total	38,059	39,422	77,481	
1955				
January	3,416	3,125	6,541	
February	2,753	2,851	5,604	
March	3,560	2,780	6,340	
Apr.	3,068	2,896	5,964	
May	3,075	2,224	5,299	
June	3,089	3,134	6,223	
July	596	930	1,526	

*The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In Fine Ounces)				
	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1952					
Total	158,004	391,707	38,515,679	31,825	39,100,923
1953					
Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954					
April	9,913	24,093	3,060,907	547	3,095,460
May	11,708	22,076	3,267,752	1,955	3,303,491
June	10,353	23,264	3,188,988	5,575	3,228,180
July	12,687	23,029	2,922,899	4,594	2,963,209
August	10,876	23,744	2,960,475	6,115	3,001,210
September	7,879	22,297	2,790,693	6,486	2,827,355
October	16,717	22,609	2,670,625	5,162	2,715,113
November	12,957	23,655	2,949,605	2,936	2,989,153
December	12,475	23,655	3,001,230	1,500	3,038,860
Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955					
January	19,903	36,385	3,005,085	1,042	3,062,415
February	9,841	37,040	2,952,610	9	2,999,500
March	13,317	39,770	3,495,476	417	3,495,476
April	7,573	36,590	3,248,004	8	3,292,175
May	10,355	35,539	3,360,797	1,063	3,407,754
June	11,497	35,350	3,127,264	2,521	3,176,632
July	7,475	32,907	2,464,682	4,948	2,510,012

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

**Includes a total of 3,708 oz. from Illinois.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.* (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

	(In short tons)							
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	48,767	54,536	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203
Feb.	45,699	49,749	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236
Mar.	51,874	54,862	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272
Apr.	53,277	54,076	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394
May	55,450	56,909	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128
June	48,577	54,184	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,633
July	52,937	55,777	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669
Aug.	54,963	52,001	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	.....
Sept.	53,255	49,742	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	.....
Oct.	54,526	45,790	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	.....
Nov.	50,174	35,865	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	.....
Dec.	53,474	34,161	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	.....
Total	623,456	603,462	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,000	1,460,586	892,535

*Based on producers' reports to War Production Board to July, 1945. Thereafter to Bureau of Mines. The monthly figures are preliminary in nature and will not add to the totals derived from the Bureau's annual industry canvass.

Average Silver Prices

	(Cents per fine ounce)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	88.00	84.44	85.25	85.25
Feb.	88.00	85.25	85.25	85.25
Mar.	88.00	85.25	85.25	87.25
Apr.	88.00	85.25	85.25	87.08
May	85.405	85.25	85.25	88.928
June	82.75	85.25	82.25	89.71
July	82.886	82.25	85.25	90.49
Aug.	83.25	85.25	85.25	90.75
Sept.	83.25	85.25	85.25	.....
Oct.	83.25	85.25	85.25	.....
Nov.	83.25	85.25	85.25	.....
Dec.	83.25	85.25	85.25	.....
Av.	84.94	85.183	85.25	.....

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1942.

U. S. Copper Imports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-July	June	July	
Ore, matte & reg. (cont.)	68,562	12,675	4,413	
Canada	13,654	2,710	195	
Mexico	8,088	981	193	
Cuba	12,110	1,906	1,777	
Bolivia	1,486	225	102	
Chile	13,918	2,484	1,905	
Peru	5,094	797	218	
Cyprus	2,146			
Philippines	5,554	1,751	4	
U. of S. Africa	4,979	1,397		
Australia	1,372	407		
Other countries	161	17	14	
Blister copper (content)	150,126	20,303	27,875	
Canada	290			
Mexico	17,351	2,559	2,781	
Chile	83,435	13,611	10,683	
Belg. Congo	5,984	1,091	1,091	
N. Rhodesia	35,012	1,667	8,320	
U. of S. Africa	2,218	555	1,108	
Turkey	547		547	
Australia	4,469		3,345	
Peru	820	820		
Refined cathodes and shapes	87,193	14,449	12,283	
Canada	35,691	6,354	4,503	
Mexico	2,589	514	344	
Chile	37,620	6,575	4,484	
Peru	6,447	759	552	
Germany (W.)	140		140	
Norway	125		125	
Yugoslavia	249		83	
Belg. Congo	2,928	247	638	
Other countries	1,404		1,404	

Total Imports:

Crude and refined	305,881	47,427	44,571
In rolls, sheets or rods	5,205	598	560
Old and scrap (content)	5,090	1,079	778
Composition metal (content)	20		1
Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.)	4,181	863	1,232

U. S. Zinc Exports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-June	May	June	
Slabs, blocks, etc.	13,980	3,053	1,550	
Canada	8			
Mexico	223		38	
Argentina	6,063	2,756		
Brazil	3			
Belgium	2,212	280	560	
U. Kingdom	5,264		896	
Korea	110			
Other countries	97	17	56	

Total Exports:

Ore, conc., matte, blocks	13,980	3,053	1,550
Scrap: ashes, dross & skimmings	12,036	2,953	2,340
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	1,244	198	212
Alloys ex brass and bronze	95	37	
Die castings	453	70	91

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

U. S. Copper Exports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-June	May	June	
Ore, conc., matte and other unrefined (cont.)	4,162	946	1,757	
Refined ingots, bars, etc.†	114,146	20,658	15,702	
Canada	567	76	103	
Brazil	5,576	1,151	1,648	
Austria	379	213	56	
Belgium	1,000	672		
France	29,403	5,180	5,003	
Germany (W.)	21,443	5,741	3,852	
Italy	6,209	1,078	394	
Netherlands	8,758	1,382	1,328	
Norway	1,512	448	112	
Sweden	3,248	336	280	
Switzerland	5,859	1,173	617	
U. Kingdom	22,992	2,864	1,425	
India	1,614	307	302	
Japan	24			
Australia	5,916		493	
Other countries	546	13	89	
Total Exports:				
Crude and ref.	118,308	21,604	17,459	
Pipes and tubes	688	118	95	
Plates & sheets	141	36	10	
Rods	99	31	40	
Wire, bare	3,211	661	557	
Building wire and cable	2,183	375	384	
Weatherproof wire†	468	93	72	
Insulated copper wire, n.e.s.†	26,871	1,322	2,063	

† Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.

‡ Gross weight; n.e.s. — not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Lead Exports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-June	May	June	
Lead ore, conc., matte and base bullion (cont.)	2		2	
Mexico	2		2	
Pigs and bars	191	11	12	
Canada	1			
Cuba	11		2	
Chile	72			
Colombia	7		2	
Venezuela	13	4		
Philippines	26	3		
Other countries	61	4	8	
Total Exports:				
Ore, base bullion, refined	193	11	14	
Sheets and pipes	381	71	9	
Typemetal	187	24	23	
Antimonial	256	12	41	
Scrap	1,636	68	724	

Comparative Metal Prices

	OPA		
	1939	Nov. 1946	Sept. 1955
Copper, Domestic (Electro, Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	43.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	15.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f. o. b.)	5.05	5.05	13.00
New York, del.			13.50
Tin, Spot—Straita, N. Y.			97.25
Aluminum Ingot 99%+ .20.00		15.00	24.40
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f. o. b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	33.40

U. S. Lead Imports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-July	June	July	
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	96,351	16,762	10,595	
Canada	17,186	2,742	1,000	
Mexico	1,338	213	40	
Guatemala	2,288	247	312	
Honduras	1,445	153	71	
Bolivia	7,952	1,353	1,697	
Chile	175	175		
Colombia	427		427	
Peru	23,782	2,389	5,577	
U. of S. Africa	25,381	7,890		
Australia	14,787	1,443	1,292	
Philippines	1,533	157	179	
Other countries	57			
Pigs and bars	137,147	17,261	22,045	
Canada	23,789	3,981	2,702	
Mexico	37,647	6,510	9,195	
Peru	14,042	1,387	1,624	
Belgium	231	231		
Denmark	1,357	110	224	
Spain	5,429	1,213	689	
U. Kingdom	47		26	
Yugoslavia	19,070	2,260	2,480	
Algeria	2,207		2,207	
Fr. Morocco	5,241			
Australia	28,033	1,569	2,898	
Other countries	54			

Total Imports:

Ore, base bullion, refined	233,498	34,023	32,640
Lead, scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	9,744	1,866	1,817
Antimonial lead & typemetal	5,488	803	1,160
Lead content thereof	4,807	693	1,002

U. S. Zinc Imports (A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

	(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)			
	1955	1955	1955	1955
	Jan.-July	June	July	
Zinc ore (content)	254,246	38,949	35,802	
Canada	90,505	15,342	11,585	
Mexico	104,008	17,277	15,040	
Guatemala	3,607	212	312	
Honduras	728	105	75	
Bolivia	606	151	133	
Colombia	124		41	
Chile	2,055	35	839	
Peru	47,779	4,744	7,701	
U. of S. Africa	2,830	602		
Australia	1,811	456	55	
Philippines	192	25	20	
Other countries	1		1	
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	100,421	13,166	14,729	
Canada	68,232	9,047	8,500	
Mexico	5,107	1,360	886	
Peru	4,627	335	966	
Belgium	7,033	624	1,004	
Germany (W.)	2,386	632	1,654	
Italy	1,432		551	
Netherlands	84			
Belg. Congo	8,327	1,168	1,168	
Rhodesia	281			
Australia	2,912			

Total Imports:

Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	354,667	52,115	50,531
Dross and skim.	102		
Old & worn out	131		6

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

	United States	Canada	Mexico (crude)	Chile	Peru	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Norway	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	India	Japan	Turkey	Australia	Northern Rhodesia	Union of South Africa
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g-h)	(c)	(f-h)	(e)	(f)	(e)	(c)	(d)
1951	944,599	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,254	.....	16,984	349,667	36,104
Total 1951	944,599	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,254	.....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952	981,886	258,868	60,874	422,493	22,840	206,747	11,396	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	334,893	37,489
Total 1952	981,886	258,868	60,874	422,493	22,840	206,747	11,396	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	334,893	37,489
1953	957,319	253,652	63,360	371,742	25,893	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,090	382,834	38,341
Total 1953	957,319	253,652	63,360	371,742	25,893	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,090	382,834	38,341
1954	76,912	17,791	5,548	29,789	1,910	20,687	1,111	18,079	2,833	357	10,211	.....	1,758	29,856	3,916
Jan.	76,912	17,791	5,548	29,789	1,910	20,687	1,111	18,079	2,833	357	10,211	.....	1,758	29,856	3,916
Feb.	68,084	18,370	5,146	28,073	1,465	19,359	939	11,404	1,330	718	10,052	.....	2,483	25,947	3,573
Mar.	78,429	26,679	4,644	21,441	1,599	21,264	1,227	10,926	2,249	769	11,240	.....	4,412	33,021	2,544
Apr.	70,977	27,940	4,390	21,116	2,412	22,494	1,176	13,289	3,135	728	11,074	.....	4,446	36,250	4,963
May	71,571	27,634	4,087	22,782	2,620	21,104	1,123	11,670	3,094	711	11,030	.....	5,011	32,154	2,631
June	74,112	26,077	5,650	22,590	2,400	20,016	1,231	11,920	3,092	647	8,654	.....	4,492	31,982	4,158
July	66,070	26,562	5,650	24,670	2,400	23,600	1,109	11,759	3,097	728	10,519	.....	3,276	32,077	4,147
Aug.	53,263	26,971	5,394	30,123	2,655	21,995	1,265	11,758	3,318	700	9,384	.....	4,297	32,709	4,146
Sept.	62,714	23,671	5,133	18,382	2,579	21,932	1,312	16,166	2,956	700	8,360	.....	3,588	34,512	3,958
Oct.	69,242	27,365	4,751	36,603	2,589	22,182	1,296	10,396	2,790	756	9,008	.....	3,469	33,466	3,373
Nov.	88,785	26,167	5,418	29,832	2,407	21,241	1,168	9,649	2,677	728	8,322	.....	3,552	32,282	3,519
Dec.	85,581	27,528	4,441	35,890	2,764	22,336	1,240	15,942	2,822	740	9,451	.....	2,570	32,321	4,222
1955	86,931	26,303	5,384	38,899	2,560	22,635	969	9,156	2,351	399	9,532	1,739	1,906	7,928	3,245
Jan.	86,931	26,303	5,384	38,899	2,560	22,635	969	9,156	2,351	399	9,532	1,739	1,906	7,928	3,245
Feb.	89,073	25,098	4,495	38,690	2,400	22,171	1,331	10,712	2,175	700	10,093	2,189	4,744	16,597	3,341
Mar.	95,171	26,701	4,362	38,341	1,950	25,449	1,216	14,274	2,383	790	11,392	2,265	5,935	28,936	4,063
Apr.	93,669	25,127	4,946	38,510	2,434	24,951	1,297	8,355	2,252	740	10,906	1,335	.....	33,467	4,468
May	96,042	25,605	4,677	38,735	2,616	24,642	.....	11,772	2,487	743	.....	.....	.....	35,301	4,639
June	90,645	.....	5,402	.....	2,635	23,639	.....	14,837	.....	718	.....	.....	.....	35,166	.....
July	81,814	.....	5,425	.....	.....	2,738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,306	.....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Bilister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
1951	486,974	182,712	219,862	48,824	77,872	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
Total 1951	486,974	182,712	219,862	48,824	77,872	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952	532,778	193,889	248,551	69,538	88,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,088	20,382	217,298	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,782,643
Total 1952	532,778	193,889	248,551	69,538	88,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,088	20,382	217,298	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,782,643
1953	593,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,587	164,977	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,991	1,813,773
Total 1953	593,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,587	164,977	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,991	1,813,773
1954	48,518	13,069	17,374	5,292	6,719	6,501	15,205	2,221	4,019	5,771	2,820	25,991	2,944	2,716	1,120	160,208
Jan.	48,518	13,069	17,374	5,292	6,719	6,501	15,205	2,221	4,019	5,771	2,820	25,991	2,944	2,716	1,120	160,208
Feb.	45,046	12,324	16,052	3,620	6,792	6,078	12,996	3,368	4,888	2,125	2,874	19,085	3,309	2,468	1,068	139,053
Mar.	50,808	14,243	22,638	5,303	6,416	5,787	14,445	3,963	6,083	5,832	3,276	17,244	5,297	2,817	1,406	163,582
Apr.	46,730	14,975	20,819	5,609	6,043	5,847	13,147	4,285	4,837	5,917	2,926	17,796	2,986	1,205	1,848	156,479
May	49,139	15,107	20,723	4,947	6,101	6,953	13,030	3,668	5,729	6,762	2,900	23,052	2,562	2,049	1,120	163,782
June	42,317	14,877	17,651	6,332	6,283	6,256	14,642	3,601	4,318	5,816	3,068	28,049	1,788	3,637	1,569	152,773
July	35,716	9,078	19,765	6,228	6,431	6,414	13,295	3,754	6,317	6,151	3,580	23,192	2,377	1,569	1,456	149,180
Aug.	44,089	11,106	17,468	5,414	6,534	1,402	10,826	1,516	6,046	7,061	3,441	22,067	2,133	2,651	2,240	144,319
Sept.	47,782	14,590	17,182	5,093	6,457	4,422	12,097	3,023	5,667	6,953	3,017	.....	3,034	3,336	1,690	156,587
Oct.	51,276	17,818	19,714	5,718	7,081	6,709	15,066	3,904	4,719	5,512	3,150	20,300	3,144	1,998	1,120	167,329
Nov.	46,711	15,800	20,611	5,450	7,067	6,383	15,992	3,994	4,383	6,706	2,856	21,551	1,480	2,654	1,232	162,770
Dec.	46,306	15,689	21,497	5,946	7,062	6,690	13,676	4,071	5,056	7,950	3,579	22,768	364	2,578	1,008	164,230
1955	44,780	12,822	19,066	4,416	7,014	5,627	12,163	4,095	5,293	7,104	3,355	23,570	4,946	3,029	1,540	158,826
Jan.	44,780	12,822	19,066	4,416	7,014	5,627	12,163	4,095	5,293	7,104	3,355	23,570	4,946	3,029	1,540	158,826
Feb.	40,173	12,899	17,462	5,325	6,999	6,023	12,606	4,473	6,453	7,142	3,644	16,156	4,566	2,611	980	147,142
Mar.	50,308	14,332	19,995	5,978	7,102	6,850	14,512	4,304	5,771	6,994	3,395	17,182	1,004	2,355	672	160,754
Apr.	50,274	13,615	16,730	5,294	6,737	5,855	13,713	2,583	5,078	6,787	3,411	22,368	.....	2,134	1,792	156,371
May	45,435	13,886	21,340	5,364	6,442	7,601	13,676	3,200	6,254	6,384	2,314	26,531	2,025	1,192	1,792	163,586
June	48,133	.....	18,189	5,442	6,249	7,068	11,963	3,169	5,929	.....	.....	.....	4,257	1,903	1,680	.....
July	35,860	.....	17,255	5,598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,680	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

	United States	Can.	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Netherlands	Norway	Spain	Yugo- slovia	Japan	Aus- tralia	Rho- dezia	Total
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)
1951																	
Total 1951	901,833	218,548	57,990	1,903	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,216
1952																	
Total 1952	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,205	97,931	25,637	2,141,088
1953																	
Total 1953	971,191	247,707	69,589	9,919	212,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,546	24,152	16,937	86,833	101,063	28,370	2,228,017
1954																	
Jan.	78,561	17,156	5,151	1,905	19,932	10,081	15,453	7,114	5,353	1,953	3,670	2,261	1,905	9,383	9,482	2,820	188,550
Feb.	68,020	16,199	4,710	1,078	18,963	9,888	13,972	6,676	4,974	2,114	3,629	1,938	1,210	7,711	8,961	2,880	170,123
Mar.	71,186	16,650	5,258	1,387	19,213	10,445	14,520	9,119	5,502	2,474	4,522	2,137	1,296	9,808	10,012	2,820	186,290
Apr.	70,258	16,250	4,794	1,365	19,262	10,413	15,287	6,908	5,532	2,462	4,102	1,921	1,256	9,526	9,786	2,629	181,876
May	72,564	16,430	5,000	1,689	20,096	10,485	15,559	7,353	5,992	2,562	4,153	1,996	1,396	9,886	10,631	2,676	186,235
June	71,540	17,017	4,828	1,914	19,977	10,159	15,011	6,945	5,357	2,587	4,131	1,986	1,272	9,814	10,678	2,814	185,678
July	70,749	17,917	5,088	1,573	20,222	10,341	15,764	6,316	7,495	2,600	4,233	2,223	1,166	9,747	10,487	2,604	186,478
Aug.	71,810	18,756	5,035	1,409	20,000	10,451	15,691	7,072	6,500	2,438	4,611	2,241	1,279	9,416	10,100	2,632	188,658
Sept.	60,137	18,023	4,876	1,373	19,839	9,871	14,911	8,576	6,033	2,368	4,215	1,113	1,317	9,239	8,888	2,408	178,546
Oct.	67,047	18,871	5,241	1,272	19,391	11,107	15,739	7,196	6,850	2,417	4,166	2,237	1,445	9,944	9,902	2,296	185,130
Nov.	80,116	19,622	5,061	1,754	19,208	10,603	15,335	6,991	6,510	2,438	3,850	2,132	1,470	8,699	9,552	2,072	195,319
Dec.	85,164	21,923	6,222	979	19,269	10,607	16,261	8,595	6,237	2,497	3,663	2,317	1,350	10,011	9,740	2,604	206,438
1955																	
Jan.	86,106	22,028	5,309	1,852	19,323	10,984	16,078	7,251	5,532	2,412	3,988	2,246	1,246	9,905	9,891	2,660	206,691
Feb.	78,977	19,865	4,737	1,612	18,739	10,244	14,723	7,372	5,463	2,216	3,988	1,930	1,221	8,792	8,745	2,660	190,540
Mar.	89,179	22,216	5,291	2,057	19,956	11,275	16,867	9,391	6,979	2,422	4,165	2,093	1,457	10,963	9,978	2,744	213,922
Apr.	83,986	21,301	5,136	1,960	19,277	10,582	16,393	7,988	6,393	2,219	4,136	2,086	1,421	10,750	7,737	2,632	203,473
May	86,177	21,600	5,271	1,970	19,280	10,219	15,985	6,460	6,639	2,609	4,460	2,337	1,369	7,383	2,858	2,604	206,265
June	84,458	20,565	5,173	2,124	19,837	10,715	16,416	6,480	6,480	2,623	3,854	2,227	....	....	8,837	2,604	....
July	84,415	21,769	5,297	1,735	....	....	15,071	5,902	....	....	4,238	....	....	....	....	2,660	....

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

	1954	1955
At start of: 1953	1954	1955
Jan.	131,968	55,344
Feb.	135,221	60,402
Mar.	146,911	60,084
Apr.	149,177	47,258
May	165,385	60,118
June	182,500	65,314
July	185,946	68,037
Aug.	198,609	67,307
Sept.	27,422	77,323
Oct.	31,850	72,266
Nov.	36,824	61,484
Dec.	50,407	61,673

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

	1954	1955
At start of: 1953	1954	1955
Jan.	23,090	26,887
Feb.	27,486	32,653
Mar.	16,518	30,697
Apr.	13,781	28,312
May	17,144	30,005
June	29,007	29,793
July	26,868	30,437
Aug.	25,820	29,492
Sept.	28,290	26,298
Oct.	22,886	28,958
Nov.	29,279	22,269
Dec.	29,174	26,937

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Virgin Zinc Zinc Conc.

At start of:	1954	1955	1954	1955
Jan.	27,652	49,554	45,731	47,200
Feb.	35,411	48,027	42,581	43,779
Mar.	37,646	45,679	33,912	44,176
Apr.	40,710	49,301	26,076	51,603
May	38,953	53,573	32,517	47,741
June	38,409	50,447	33,801	47,791
July	40,389	48,227	39,280	47,399
Aug.	45,825	54,562	43,705	50,649
Sept.	48,769	.....	41,467	.....
Oct.	47,314	.....	46,221	.....
Nov.	44,611	.....	41,885	.....
Dec.	51,226	.....	44,908	.....

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Jan.-July June July

(Gross Weight)	1955	1955	1955
Copper and copper alloys	254,539	39,873	49,000
U. of S. Africa	1,462	25	495
N. Rhodesia	121,960	24,108	22,822
Canada	42,004	6,023	6,658
Belgium	5,855	236	253
Germany (W.)	6,526	209	11
Norway	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	.....	.....	.....
United States	24,607	2,523	2,973
Chile	37,279	4,558	12,089
Belg. Congo	1,950	250	500
Other countries	13,096	1,941	3,199
Of which:			
Electrolytic	153,691	20,521	31,395
Other refined	20,148	2,922	4,532
Blister or rough	78,916	16,073	12,356
Wrought and alloys	1,784	357	717
Total	254,539	39,873	49,000

† Included in other countries, if any.

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics
(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Sulphate	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1950 Total	303,833	204,427	13,738	521,998	333,700	188,298
1951 Total	300,665	243,152	11,041	554,853	330,361	224,487
1952 Total	313,374	243,836	14,629	571,839	347,646	224,193
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	11,206	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954						
March	26,049	21,361	1,197	48,607	37,382	11,225
April	23,570	18,542	1,110	43,222	30,938	12,284
May	26,363	20,826	1,210	48,399	37,339	11,060
June	27,893	20,423	1,158	49,474	37,109	12,365
July	23,100	18,082	1,235	42,417	29,644	12,773
August	22,613	16,809	539	39,961	28,741	11,220
September	32,098	21,731	1,137	54,966	43,070	11,896
October	30,603	22,716	.....	53,319	40,664	12,655
November	31,239	21,143	.....	52,382	42,846	9,536
December	30,570	22,962	.....	53,496	41,053	12,437
Total	322,387	251,989	.....	574,376	438,651	53,496
1955						
January	28,636	22,582	.....	51,218	39,705	11,513
February	27,607	23,098	.....	50,705	36,906	13,799
March	31,901	25,894	.....	57,795	41,083	16,712
April	26,101	22,045	.....	48,146	36,008	12,138
May	31,107	23,297	.....	54,404	39,485	14,919
June	36,163	23,904	.....	60,067	45,367	14,700

* Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

Jan.-July June July

(Gross Weight)	1955	1955	1955
Zinc ore and conc.†	109,989	14,851	16,649
Zinc conc.†	.....	8,077	.....
Australia	.....	4,138	.....
Burma	.....	2,655	.....
Italy	.....	1,284	.....
Zinc and zinc alloys	100,361	10,853	18,941
N. Rhodesia	2,094	1,300	400
Australia	5,184	250	1,582
Canada	61,736	5,952	9,473
Belgium	5,410	1,521	331
Germany (W.)	3,172	235	2,301
Netherlands	2,261	445	905
Norway	100	.....	100
United States	7,228	.....	801
Other countries	13,176	1,150	3,048
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	99,643	10,772	18,746
Other	718	81	195
Total	100,361	10,853	18,941

† Breakdown by countries not available for 1955.

* Not yet available.

Zinc Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1955	1955	1955
IMPORTS	Apr.	May	June
U. S. (s.t.)	15,696	13,048	13,166
Canada (s.t.)	5	9	.....
Belgium	219	.....	.....
Denmark	146	604	250
France	1,200	663	1,231
Germany (W.)†	6,065	5,955	.....
Italy	720	567	.....
Netherlands	893	543	.....
Sweden	2,665	2,367	2,504
Switzerland†	1,062	1,205	1,220
U. K. (l.t.)	16,759	12,382	10,853
India* (l.t.)	2,500	674	2,458
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	413	3,053	1,550
Canada (s.t.)	21,017	14,820	.....
Belgium	8,948	.....	.....
Denmark	80	.....	.....
France	88	106	71
Germany (W.)†	1,274	952	.....
Italy	1,910	1,285	.....
Netherlands	735	1,607	.....
Norway	2,405	2,199	.....
Switzerland†	302	721	534
U. K.† (l.t.)	452	326	285
No. Rhodesia*	.....	.....	.....
(l.t.)	2,105	2,837	1,721

† Includes scrap.

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore	Tin Metal					
	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports
1954							
May	1,899	79	2,045	209	2,721	1,782	773
June	2,406	79	1,760	34	2,403	1,860	1,150
July	1,940	122	1,502	25	2,485	1,519	909
August	3,272	31	2,531	417	2,112	1,828	817
September	1,568	79	1,781	7	2,855	2,034	719
October	1,901	74	1,687	0	2,208	1,790	472
November	2,574	63	2,056	177	2,136	1,928	561
December	2,585	76	2,478	429	2,234	1,962	368
1955							
January	1,907	79	1,984	311	2,211	1,821	701
February	1,952	86	2,321	185	2,648	1,943	272
March	3,229	97	2,753	.....	2,648	2,180	648
April	2,133	87	3,550	56	966	1,794	582
May	2,100	81	2,962	.....	2,498	1,840	811
June	898	96	1,119	21	2,595	1,997	363

* As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper) (In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20,364	21,830	15,001	22,678
Feb.	18,901	21,075	13,954	21,533
Mar.	20,480	22,432	21,075	25,181
Apr.	20,363	21,747	20,412	24,221
May	20,548	20,179	23,012	23,922
June	20,274	18,384	23,344	21,981
July	14,196	19,996	21,582	.....
Aug.	9,396	19,886	22,000	.....
Sept.	10,323	16,777	22,684	.....
Oct.	12,761	17,675	21,661	.....
Nov.	11,282	17,101	22,981	.....
Dec.	17,432	18,703	24,935	.....
Year	196,320	235,787	252,643	.....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs) (In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	8,136	11,212	6,170	5,500
Feb.	9,702	8,710	7,560	11,882
Mar.	10,851	14,943	11,092	10,318
Apr.	10,450	14,765	9,606	11,967
May	11,020	7,039	11,483	6,416
June	10,466	13,434	12,018	9,897
July	10,249	1,537	13,152	.....
Aug.	10,642	8,869	8,646	.....
Sept.	14,121	3,903	10,045	.....
Oct.	13,193	7,532	8,005	.....
Nov.	12,703	6,581	10,817	.....
Dec.	8,208	4,354	7,815	.....
Year	129,741	102,879	116,409	.....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates) (Fine Ounces)			
	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	522,073	547,951	429,704
Feb.	218,421	567,225	457,261
Mar.	263,650	849,502	411,597
Apr.	311,141	572,059	493,578
May	419,569	660,724	445,054
June	323,913	682,906	592,238
July	614,320	1,210,045	.....
Aug.	533,155	953,379	.....
Sept.	527,771	605,188	.....
Oct.	1,015,012	612,874	.....
Nov.	463,667	606,274	.....
Dec.	473,826	804,213	.....
Year	5,686,518	8,672,340	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets) (In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,237	7,668	9,081	11,078
Feb.	4,947	16,411	8,385	12,897
Mar.	11,104	10,578	11,671	12,423
Apr.	10,948	11,153	11,218	10,321
May	11,355	14,726	18,407	10,911
June	8,178	15,053	14,877	13,387
July	7,815	13,939	15,467	.....
Aug.	13,739	7,272	14,158	.....
Sept.	10,908	8,139	14,069	.....
Oct.	11,040	8,957	11,528	.....
Nov.	10,004	9,062	13,372	.....
Dec.	4,500	9,036	13,897	.....
Year	113,675	131,994	156,130	.....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc) (In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19,242	18,370	17,155	22,028
Feb.	17,411	18,677	15,199	19,865
Mar.	18,953	20,693	16,550	22,215
Apr.	19,415	20,003	16,249	21,301
May	18,786	20,090	16,530	21,599
June	18,728	20,589	17,017	20,565
July	19,411	21,595	17,917	.....
Aug.	18,924	21,703	18,755	.....
Sept.	18,230	21,157	18,023	.....
Oct.	19,754	21,888	18,871	.....
Nov.	16,114	21,051	19,662	.....
Dec.	18,232	21,899	21,922	.....
Year	222,200	247,707	213,810	.....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)			
	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	2,459,531	2,553,293	2,161,274
Feb.	2,255,113	2,050,440	1,937,960
Mar.	2,458,022	2,314,392	2,369,686
Apr.	3,076,852	2,700,351	2,251,483
May	2,520,180	2,507,702	2,214,447
June	1,538,663	2,704,394	2,447,185
July	2,353,542	2,734,801	.....
Aug.	2,029,346	2,787,085	.....
Sept.	2,067,294	2,759,084	.....
Oct.	2,097,630	2,426,523	.....
Nov.	2,207,170	2,793,490	.....
Dec.	2,361,452	2,347,055	.....
Year	28,424,795	30,680,491	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)* (In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	15,271	19,502	17,716	18,959
Feb.	11,072	16,888	16,863	15,018
Mar.	15,522	14,183	17,104	19,090
Apr.	14,547	18,640	19,452	17,865
May	13,770	16,120	19,953	16,808
June	11,172	15,302	18,988	17,800
July	11,460	11,969	19,164	.....
Aug.	13,605	13,864	18,237	.....
Sept.	14,488	14,335	17,066	.....
Oct.	16,641	16,327	16,569	.....
Nov.	12,884	19,433	18,365	.....
Dec.	18,406	19,273	19,093	.....
Year	168,842	195,836	219,280	.....

*New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,209	17,478	16,625	22,181
Feb.	17,639	13,580	11,328	25,556
Mar.	21,839	18,307	18,199	20,178
Apr.	18,205	17,068	17,926	21,018
May	12,514	15,595	13,926	14,820
June	14,393	14,919	15,654	19,581
July	12,800	10,068	27,582	.....
Aug.	10,040	8,594	14,934	.....
Sept.	12,594	9,423	17,298	.....
Oct.	11,454	11,862	13,064	.....
Nov.	14,135	10,685	16,224	.....
Dec.	12,042	10,809	23,277	.....
Year	166,864	158,388	206,037	.....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)				
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	11,813	12,517	12,765	14,387
Feb.	10,719	10,662	11,874	13,375
Mar.	12,381	12,268	13,619	15,544
Apr.	12,318	11,841	13,015	15,011
May	12,413	11,610	13,458	15,352
June	12,563	11,687	13,269	14,835
July	10,426	11,801	12,901	.....
Aug.	11,975	11,911	13,428	.....
Sept.	10,982	12,031	13,521	.....
Oct.	11,773	12,469	14,323	.....
Nov.	11,381	12,764	14,159	.....
Dec.	11,815	12,122	14,947	.....
Year	140,559	143,693	161,279	.....

METALS, SEPTEMBER, 1955

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.-June	May	June
Ore (zinc content)	78,946	14,476	14,168
United States	76,055	14,476	14,168
Belgium	2,891	...	...
Slab zinc	123,332	14,820	19,581
United States	60,313	8,239	9,446
Brazil	55	...	...
Chile	73	...	...
Netherlands	112	...	...
U. Kingdom	58,370	6,576	8,883
Korea	115	...	...
India	3,035	...	1,204
Iran	165	...	...
Pakistan	1,026	...	18
Other countries	68	5	30
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	202,278	29,296	33,749
Zinc scrap			
dross, ashes	1,971	645	777
United States	335	92	103
Belgium	1,257	483	605
Germany (W.)	132	...	19
Netherlands	116	67	15
Japan	101	3	5
Italy	30	...	30

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.-June	May	June
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	18,559	3,022	3,821
United States	12,140	2,162	2,632
Germany (W.)	364	...	...
Norway	5,499	797	1,060
U. Kingdom	556	63	129
Ingots, bars			
billets, anodes	71,016	10,911	13,386
United States	25,782	4,133	6,340
Brazil	403	...	128
Denmark	168	...	...
France	3,386	612	728
Germany (W.)	937	224	240
Italy	116	112	4
Netherlands	168	...	...
U. Kingdom	37,014	5,830	5,946
Australia	2,593	...	...
India	448	...	...
Other countries	1	...	...
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	89,575	13,933	17,207
Old and scrap	9,599	1,791	1,582
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	9,919	1,670	1,439

French Metal Exports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
Lead			
Ore (gross weight)	616	284	13
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	25	...	...
Non-Argentiferous	1,814	332	382
Antimonial lead	313	58	15
Zinc			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	485	71	62

Copper Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS

	1955		
	Apr.	May	June
U. S. (bliss., s.t.)	17,580	25,209	20,303
(ore, etc., s.t.)	8,922	9,474	12,675
(refined, s.t.)	15,935	10,150	14,449
Belgium†	10,555	...	...
Denmark	327	78	275
France (crude) . . . . .	...	80	24
(refined)	20,093	9,318	13,799
Italy	9,756	9,814	...
Germany (W.)	20,699	19,513	...
Netherlands	3,375	2,486	...
Norway	272	344	...
Sweden	3,925	4,390	2,800
Switzerland	2,707	2,466	2,538
U. K. (l.t.)	25,704	22,186	39,873
India†† (ref., l.t.)	875	892	1,443

EXPORTS

U. S. (ore & unrefined, s.t.)	1,150	946	1,757
(refined, s.t.)	19,202	20,658	15,702
Canada (ref., s.t.)	10,321	10,911	...
Chile (bliss. and/or ref.)	††	††	††
Belgium†	11,782	...	...
Finland*	50	50	...
Germany (W.)	2,357	5,794	...
Norway	1,145	852	...
Sweden	679	1,202	1,155
U. K. (l.t.)	390	1,048	1,018
Turkey†	900	...	...
Belg. Congo*†	16,963	...	...
N. Rhodesia†† ref. & bliss., l.t.)	24,801	30,049	...

† Includes copper alloys.
‡ Includes old.
* Copper wire bars and ingot bars 99% and copper ingots 97%.
†† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.
†† Not available.

French Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
Ore (gross weight)	177,487	23,630	23,650
Canada	3,065	...	...
Bolivia	920	...	...
Peru	17,897	5,137	4,090
Belgium	3,391	...	556
Germany (W.)	2,637	500	240
Greece	4,215	1,073	521
Italy	8,207	...	...
Norway	463	...	...
Spain	25,652	3,420	2,064
Yugoslavia	20,773	...	4,138
Algeria	37,363	8,778	661
Fr. Morocco	37,843	2,432	8,811
Tunisia	6,313	39	1,072
Belg. Congo	7,251	2,251	...
Finland	1,497	...	1,497
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	8,981	1,231	1,247
Belgium	7,844	1,150	1,162
Germany (W.)	100	...	...
Italy	540	50	50
Netherlands	280	...	...
U. Kingdom	5	...	1
Algeria	169	31	33
Rhodesia	42	...	1
Tunisia	1	...	1

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
(Gross Weight)			
Copper			
1,660 etaozin shrdlu etaozin shrdluI unwrought, ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	5,292	1,018	1,394
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	9,218	656	771
Wire (including un-insulated electric wire)	10,382	1,879	2,663
Tubes	3,751	270	465
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	448	68	36
Total	29,091	3,891	5,329

French Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1955		
	Jan.-July	June	July
Crude copper for refining (bliss., black and cement)	2,044	24	406
Belg. Congo	916	24	...
U. of So. Africa	1,128	...	406
Refined	89,375	13,799	14,118
United States	27,279	5,601	3,101
Canada	3,916	680	985
Chile	150	...	...
Peru	52	14	10
Belgium	23,907	2,327	6,215
Germany (W.)	915	88	133
Sweden	90	51	31
U. Kingdom	543	352	108
Turkey	95	...	...
Belg. Congo	23,338	4,244	1,780
U. of So. Africa	3,631	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyassaland	3,832	442	1,576
Japan	1,598	...	172
Other countries	29	...	7

Total Imports:

Crude & refined 91,419 13,823 14,524

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1955		
	Jan.-June	May	June
Ore (lead content)	19,210	2,535	2,409
United States	15,670	2,535	2,409
Belgium	2,784	...	...
Germany (W.)	756	...	...
Refined lead	55,980	6,416	9,897
United States	20,777	3,690	3,930
Cuba	1	...	...
Venezuela	52	...	...
Belgium	66	10	...
Norway	56	...	...
U. Kingdom	34,357	2,716	5,852
Japan	658	...	110
Other countries	13	...	5

Total Exports:

Ore and refined 75,190 8,951 12,306
Pipe and tubing 7 . . . 1
Lead scrap 392 . . . 267

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Alu- minum	Copper	Mag- nesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1949 Total	304,409	724,053	9,364	377,779	9,101
1950 Total	543,082	1,056,973	15,224	579,332	20,977
1951 Total	515,131	1,197,443	30,825	487,996	25,936
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954					
February	51,213	68,849	2,194	37,660	1,303
March	56,184	76,480	2,407	42,991	1,335
April	53,006	72,900	2,068	38,968	1,559
May	47,663	67,859	1,738	36,793	1,529
June	48,061	70,777	2,034	40,708	1,712
July	39,636	56,380	1,924	28,306	1,391
August	42,429	68,891	2,157	34,639	1,726
September	46,249	68,267	2,059	36,594	1,625
October	53,901	70,276	2,092	39,072	1,784
November	55,224	70,020	2,161	48,437	1,355
December	62,752	72,421	2,287	50,177	1,563
Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955					
January	64,414	72,233	2,305	58,586	1,734
February	66,869	75,253	2,160	58,585	1,571
March	78,958	92,149	2,572	71,811	1,537
April	73,049	84,183	2,633	71,595	1,614
May	71,691	85,008	2,399	63,735	1,530
June	68,473	90,476	2,367	66,569	2,045

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING
(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Mold	Die	All Other
1949 Total	724,053	654,444	37,311	8,817	23,481
1950 Total	1,015,879	918,883	52,766	13,224	30,816
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954					
February	68,849	60,913	4,743	758	2,435
March	76,480	67,952	5,123	875	2,530
April	72,900	65,418	4,732	377	2,373
May	67,859	61,469	3,755	318	2,317
June	70,777	64,328	3,567	456	2,426
July	56,380	51,070	3,073	393	1,844
August	68,891	63,389	3,547	429	1,496
September	68,267	62,152	3,637	548	1,930
October	70,276	63,855	3,619	521	2,281
November	70,020	63,065	4,089	507	2,359
December	72,421	65,159	4,346	482	2,434
Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955					
January	72,233	64,540	4,678	591	2,424
February	75,253	67,768	4,598	641	2,246
March	92,149	83,149	5,649	742	2,609
April	84,183	75,903	5,152	654	2,474
May	85,008	76,064	5,513	764	2,667
June	90,476	80,869	5,840	739	3,028

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%,
f.o.b. refinery, duty included
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	56.50	58.62	60.00	64.50
Feb.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Mar.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Apr.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
May	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
June	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
July	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Aug.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Sept.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Oct.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Nov.	56.50	60.00	60.98	....
Dec.	56.50	60.00	64.50	....
Av.	56.50	59.885	60.46	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	91.50	91.50	91.40	81.00
Feb.	91.50	91.50	91.00	78.16
Mar.	91.50	91.50	87.88	78.00
Apr.	91.50	91.50	85.50	77.94
May	91.50	91.50	85.50	77.50
June	91.50	92.81	85.50	78.33
July	91.50	94.00	85.50	81.78
Aug.	91.50	94.00	85.50	84.59
Sept.	91.50	92.50	85.50	....
Oct.	91.50	92.50	83.62	....
Nov.	91.50	92.50	81.07	....
Dec.	91.50	92.15	80.64	....
Av.	91.50	92.496	85.72	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	109.727†	121.50	84.84	87.628
Feb.	121.50†	121.50	85.04	90.75
Mar.	121.50†	121.415	91.24	91.065
Apr.	121.50†	101.07	96.238	91.41
May	121.50†	97.387	93.51	91.38
June	121.50†	92.933	94.24	93.64
July	121.50†	81.826	96.55	96.825
Aug.	121.50†	80.69	93.381	96.456
Sept.	121.375	82.275	93.536	....
Oct.	121.228	80.897	93.00	....
Nov.	121.25	83.26	91.099	....
Dec.	121.465	84.693	88.571	....
Av.	(A)	95.787	91.77	....

†RFC Prompt Grade A from March 13, 1951.

(A) RFC 1952 average price, 120.519c.
Average Open Market Price, last four months
of 1952, 121.344c.

Monthly Tin Production at Longhorn Smelter

(From Concentrates)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,802	4,000	2,700	2,402
Feb.	1,800	3,400	3,008	2,505
Mar.	1,800	3,850	3,559	2,353
Apr.	1,800	3,750	3,006	2,103
May	1,800	3,100	2,054	1,604
June	NIL	3,000	1,205	851
July	NIL	3,000	NIL	950
Aug.	NIL	2,600	2,002	1,749
Sept.	2,450	2,700	2,404	....
Oct.	3,364	2,751	2,404	....
Nov.	4,020	2,750	2,404	....
Dec.	3,705	2,750	2,404	....
Total	22,541	37,651	27,150	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	209.19	214.88	189.60	324.68
Feb.	201.74	207.37	190.00	324.68
Mar.	207.74	199.92	201.63	322.61
Apr.	205.08	197.90	221.36	318.14
May	200.81	196.50	251.20	306.62
June	196.38	193.42	273.46	286.98
July	192.154	192.21	287.40	268.22
Aug.	188.115	190.42	290.71	255.18
Sept.	170.76	187.04	314.08	....
Oct.	194.00	184.62	329.50	....
Nov.	202.64	186.00	321.17	....
Dec.	215.30	188.38	319.96	....
Av.	200.50	194.89	265.84	....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Short tons	Sold or Used Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1954					
April	63,246	120,434	120,786	48,598,623	62,894
May	62,894	125,138	115,838	46,534,504	72,194
June	72,194	120,758	124,914	50,460,097	68,038
July	68,038	126,161	118,578	47,659,340	75,621
August	75,621	125,296	130,668	52,658,509	70,249
September	70,249	120,332	141,709	58,299,854	48,872
October	48,872	125,089	138,221	56,768,464	35,740
November	35,740	121,252	128,875	53,113,532	27,529
December	27,529	127,035	133,420	55,035,678	21,144
1955					
January	21,144	128,203	129,306	\$53,466,480	20,041
February	20,041	116,236	121,819	51,144,168	14,458
March	14,458	130,272	132,760	57,270,040	11,970
April	11,970	126,394	124,415	51,646,568	13,949
May	13,949	131,128	133,025	57,605,872	12,052
June	12,052	127,634	127,056	55,009,348	12,630
July	12,630	132,669	128,961	55,822,814	16,338

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes, Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1949 Total	1,158,146	790,025	203,650	149,995	14,476
1950 Total	1,713,449	1,163,135	269,780	258,075	22,459
1951 Total	1,756,244	1,073,367	345,163	312,944	24,770
1952 Total	1,924,750	1,085,699	443,546	347,542	47,963
1953 Total	2,286,865	1,368,165	422,946	451,922	44,732
1954					
April	174,176	96,893	33,637	39,246	4,420
May	168,678	94,886	21,197	40,981	3,514
June	184,205	102,026	31,299	46,146	4,734
July	169,917	94,656	28,732	42,686	3,843
August	184,767	104,580	33,797	44,020	3,684
September	179,664	101,075	30,904	48,978	3,684
October	180,359	100,787	26,954	48,878	3,731
November	181,822	103,778	26,465	48,483	3,096
December	195,595	108,656	30,369	53,565	3,005
Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955					
January	206,175	114,040	28,193	54,588	3,465
February	205,198	112,033	26,559	61,920	4,716
March	234,730	128,432	31,051	71,981	3,266
April	227,939	123,293	29,835	72,017	2,794
May	234,309	125,176	30,979	75,371	2,813
June	255,690	136,420	35,306	80,929	3,035
August	210,222	113,305	31,520	63,018	2,379

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

		(Thousands of Pounds)	Permanent			All
		Total	Sand	Mold	Die	Other
1950	Total	543,082	184,782	181,366	167,201	9,733
1951	Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952	Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953	Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954						
April		53,006	14,073	18,091	20,366	476
May		47,663	12,461	16,312	18,368	522
June		48,061	12,442	17,105	17,886	628
July		39,636	11,299	13,749	14,004	584
August		42,429	11,252	15,335	15,213	629
September		46,249	10,717	16,641	18,223	663
October		53,901	12,765	19,238	21,245	653
November		55,224	12,934	20,396	21,296	598
December		64,054	13,753	23,629	26,017	646
1955						
January		64,414	13,358	23,679	26,819	558
February		66,869	13,579	24,319	28,234	737
March		78,958	16,019	29,029	33,229	682
April		73,049	14,041	28,028	30,208	772
May		71,691	14,235	25,597	31,243	616
June		68,473	14,920	24,682	27,939	932

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered
Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	20.173	21.50	22.90
Feb.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Mar.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Apr.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
May	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
June	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
July	19.00	20.962	21.50	23.20
Aug.	19.846	21.50	22.12	24.26
Sept.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Oct.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Nov.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Dec.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Av.	19.404	20.928	21.785	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,635	1,313	972	1,776
Feb.	1,748	1,601	1,136	1,648
Mar.	1,712	1,601	1,136	1,947
Apr.	1,745	1,708	892	1,756
May	1,804	1,699	1,129	1,836
June	1,428	1,192	1,312	1,686
July	1,390	1,589	1,032	1,437
Aug.	1,438	1,433	1,111	....
Sept.	1,305	1,254	1,183	....
Oct.	1,408	1,409	1,002	....
Nov.	1,178	1,314	1,243	....
Dec.	1,440	919	1,673	....
Total	18,249	16,885	13,743	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages
Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	255.00	193.00	200.00	170.00
Feb.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Mar.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Apr.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
May	237.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
June	225.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
July	225.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Aug.	200.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Sept.	200.00	200.00	170.00	....
Oct.	200.00	200.00	170.00	....
Nov.	200.00	200.00	170.00	....
Dec.	179.81	200.00	170.00	....
Av.	223.90	199.44	172.50	....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production —				Calculated	
	OPEN HEARTH	PERCENT	BESEMER	PERCENT	ELECTRIC	PERCENT
	Net tons of capacity	Net tons of capacity	Net tons of capacity	Net tons of capacity	Net tons of capacity	Net tons of capacity
1951 Total	93,146,825	102.3	4,890,946	87.0	7,094,982	95.9
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,828,877	65.5	6,797,923	82.6
1953						
December	7,321,947	84.1	269,812	68.6	354,568	40.9
Total	100,473,923	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1
1954						
April	6,365,326	70.9	162,657	41.3	442,954	51.5
May	6,817,951	75.6	199,068	48.7	456,724	51.4
June	6,702,066	74.7	209,666	52.7	453,962	52.8
July	6,040,120	65.3	205,318	50.6	382,164	45.1
August	6,021,496	65.0	217,837	53.4	427,574	48.2
September	6,140,266	68.6	214,055	54.5	453,152	52.3
October	6,973,668	75.2	237,754	58.5	490,221	58.2
November	7,307,151	81.4	231,191	56.7	551,085	64.1
December	7,530,204	81.4	231,196	57.0	525,748	59.4
Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,545,104	53.2	6,436,054	52.0
1955						
January	8,054,345	86.0	199,229	49.0	584,162	63.6
February	7,734,884	81.5	197,091	52.7	549,959	63.1
March	9,060,026	96.7	255,493	62.3	664,235	72.6
April	8,858,549	97.7	275,069	69.3	681,477	76.6
May	9,307,291	99.4	305,347	75.1	718,878	77.9
June	8,764,430	96.6	283,544	72.0	698,493	78.6
July	8,232,535	88.1	268,348	66.1	600,063	65.5
August	8,596,090	91.8	299,000	73.5	688,000	74.9

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week	Beginning	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. 3...	102.1	98.2	75.4	81.2	
Jan. 10...	98.7	99.3	74.3	83.2	
Jan. 17...	99.4	99.7	74.1	83.0	
Jan. 24...	100.1	99.4	75.6	85.2	
Jan. 31...	100.6	97.7	74.4	85.4	
Feb. 7...	100.1	99.7	74.4	86.8	
Feb. 14...	100.6	99.1	74.6	89.1	
Feb. 21...	100.9	99.4	73.6	90.8	
Feb. 28...	101.3	100.3	70.7	91.9	
Mar. 7...	101.8	101.3	69.3	92.9	
Mar. 14...	102.4	101.5	67.6	94.2	
Mar. 21...	102.6	103.1	68.1	93.7	
Mar. 28...	102.1	97.1	69.1	94.4	
Apr. 4...	62.3	98.9	68.0	95.3	
Apr. 11...	97.0	98.8	68.0	94.6	
Apr. 18...	100.4	101.0	68.6	94.6	
Apr. 25...	52.1	100.3	68.7	95.6	
May 2...	83.0	100.2	69.4	96.6	
May 9...	100.3	100.3	70.9	97.2	
May 16...	101.3	99.8	71.8	96.9	
May 23...	102.3	100.3	71.2	96.4	
May 30...	38.7	99.6	70.2	95.8	
June 6...	12.5	97.9	73.2	94.7	
June 13...	11.8	96.8	72.3	96.0	
June 20...	12.3	96.8	72.1	95.0	
June 27...	13.3	91.8	65.8	71.1	
July 4...	14.2	92.8	60.0	85.9	
July 11...	15.1	94.7	64.3	91.2	
July 18...	15.3	94.4	65.3	91.0	
July 25...	42.9	92.6	64.2	90.7	
Aug 1...	89.9	94.0	64.0	86.9	
Aug 8...	93.3	95.2	64.0	89.4	
Aug 15...	97.1	95.9	61.8	90.2	
Aug 22...	98.7	93.4	63.5	90.6	
Aug 29...	98.9	90.5	64.0	93.4	
Sept. 5...	100.8	89.2	63.0	93.8	
Sept. 12...	102.1	91.4	66.3	....
Sept. 19...	104.0	95.1	68.7	....
Sept. 26...	105.7	95.3	70.4	....
Oct. 3...	106.6	95.2	71.0	....
Oct. 10...	105.8	96.3	72.8	....
Oct. 17...	106.9	95.0	73.6	....
Oct. 24...	107.3	94.6	74.5	....
Oct. 31...	105.9	93.0	76.4	....
Nov. 7...	106.4	92.3	77.2	....
Nov. 14...	106.5	90.7	79.3	....
Nov. 21...	106.1	86.8	80.3	....
Nov. 28...	105.0	87.5	81.4	....
Dec. 5...	106.3	86.7	82.5	....
Dec. 12...	107.7	84.3	81.5	....
Dec. 19...	102.7	64.1	72.4	....
Dec. 26...	107.2	75.7	77.6	....

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total Capacity	%
1946				
Ttl. Yr.	44,854,801	529,729	45,378,530	67.4
1947				
Ttl. Yr.	58,507,169	702,861	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Ttl. Yr.	80,135,941	712,899	80,848,840	90.2
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	58,618,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	678,896	65,484,168	91.6
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	96.3
1952				
Ttl. Yr.	61,628,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
May	6,519,082	68,033	6,587,115	97.7
June	6,297,569	74,722	6,372,291	97.6
July	6,436,945	80,142	6,516,887	96.8
Aug.	6,391,749	79,805	6,471,554	95.0
Sept.	6,182,330	69,689	6,252,019	95.2
Oct.	6,419,752	77,958	6,497,710	96.3
Nov.	6,999,704	62,896	6,062,600	92.8
Dec.	6,712,938	65,902	6,778,840	85.9
Total	74,987,721	865,038	75,842,759	96.5
1954				
Jan.	6,516,488	83,824	5,878,513	80.1
Feb.	6,764,413	46,941	4,810,564	76.5
Mar.	6,907,147	52,156	4,939,303	71.2
Apr.	6,449,289	53,277	4,502,566	66.7
May	6,672,252	52,187	4,624,439	66.4
June	6,683,629	40,821	4,724,150	70.0
July	6,590,076	36,108	4,626,184	66.6
Aug.	6,529,291	37,744	4,567,035	71.0
Sept.	6,417,888	43,934	4,461,822	65.3
Oct.	6,337,436	46,244	4,383,680	71.5
Nov.	6,204,446	52,454	4,256,900	77.9
Dec.	6,526,720	59,793	4,586,513	80.4
Total	68,119,882	568,735	58,688,117	71.8
1955				
Jan.	6,729,404	55,249	5,784,653	81.1
Feb.	6,394,535	48,182	5,442,767	84.5
Mar.	6,406,502	57,049	4,463,951	90.6
Apr.	6,329,927	64,712	4,584,639	92.4
May	6,753,236	61,699	6,804,935	95.4
June	6,495,050	49,735	6,543,778	94.7
July	6,329,393	61,164	6,390,559	89.8

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

Period	Total		For Sale		For Own Use	
	Short Tons	For Own Use	Short Tons	For Own Use	Short Tons	For Own Use
1948	1,760,032	1,335,295	424,737			
1949	1,250,460	865,297	385,163			
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217			
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191			
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767			
1953						
May	165,649	126,380	39,269			
June	164,665	125,984	38,681			
July	139,577	105,687	33,890			
Aug.	141,340	107,941	33,399			
Sept.	135,303	102,880	32,423			
Oct.	140,702	106,788	33,914			
Nov.	114,088	84,945	29,143			
Dec.	123,281	91,017	32,264			
Total	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330			
1954						
Jan.	122,758	93,577	29,181			
Feb.	116,520	88,699	27,821			
Mar.	122,310	92,271	30,039			
Apr.	105,788	78,754	27,034			
May	94,610	70,596	24,014			
June	100,022	72,881	27,141			
July	75,848	53,207	22,641			
Aug.	89,590	66,792	22,798			
Sept.	88,359	64,722	23,637			
Oct.	87,085	64,004	23,081			
Nov.	87,659	64,812	22,847			
Dec.	93,547	69,843	23,704			
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938			
1955						
Jan.	98,238	75,044	23,194			
Feb.	106,430	80,729	25,701			
Mar.	127,460	98,926	28,534			
Apr.	120,053	92,237	27,816			
May	122,465	92,713	29,752			
June	133,887	102,457	31,430			

GALVANIZED SHEET SHIPMENTS

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	(Net Tons)			
	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	185,196	201,473	169,056	211,101
Feb.	152,761	183,508	167,438	199,408
Mar.	177,674	204,995	180,198	238,649
Apr.	170,583	196,656	208,312	239,001
May	182,978	189,765	201,671	235,962
June	153,947	184,862	200,456	246,940
July	156,254	185,896	214,349	205,211
Aug.	177,661	187,741	207,113	....
Sept.	201,318	194,257	209,765	....
Oct.	219,888	208,705	209,498	....
Nov.	194,712	177,391	195,190	....
Dec.	208,191	175,375	205,561	....
Total	1,961,153	2,290,868	2,362,632	....

SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNE PLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

Period	(Net Tons)			
	1954	1955	1954	1955
Jan.	93,776	82,874	317,587	335,682
Feb.	95,384	88,199	297,149	344,467
Mar.	120,471	94,484	354,233	419,574
Apr.	103,810	89,492	340,838	441,194
May	145,783	125,579	461,026	481,805
June	187,508	130,603	502,466	520,805
July	79,096	76,473	162,771	291,405
Aug.	113,747	....	227,863	....
Sept.	161,007	....	418,874	....
Oct.	74,397	....	198,633	....
Nov.	63,034	....	198,420	....
Dec.	68,981	....	200,592	....
Total	1,307,096	....	3,680,487	....

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS and METALS CORPORATION

11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

COPPER

ZINC

Buyers

ORES
SCRAP



CONCENTRATES
RESIDUES

For: **PHELPS DODGE PLANTS IN**

Laurel Hill, L. I., N. Y.

Douglas, Arizona

El Paso, Texas

For: **NATIONAL ZINC CO.**

(Subsidiary)

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Sellers

COPPER (Electrolytic)
CADMIUM



ZINC (All Grades)
MERCURY

We'll get out of it what we put in!

Get Your Scrap Metal Out

CONSUMERS OF

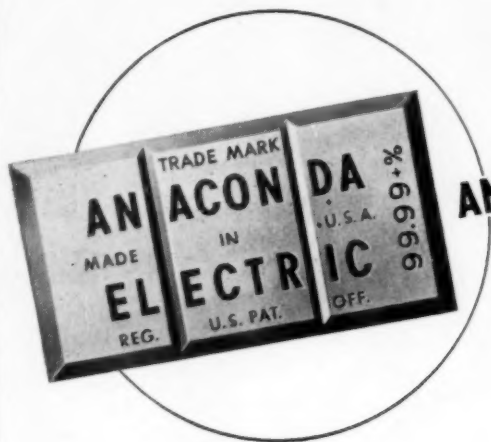
NICKEL - COPPER - BEARING MATERIAL
NICKEL PLATERS - RACKS AND BASKETS
CLEAN AND OFF-GRADES OF MONEL METAL

I. Schumann & Company

4391 Bradley Road

P. O. Box 2219 - SHadyside 1-7800

Cleveland 9, Ohio



SPECIAL HIGH GRADE zinc

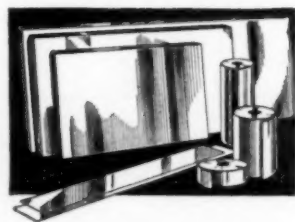
ANACONDA 99.99+% ELECTRIC[®]

A consistent favorite with the trade for zinc-base die casting alloys. Year in and year out many leading die casters use Anaconda Electric Zinc. Always available from

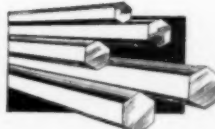
Anaconda Sales Company

25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

94312



ANACONDA COPPER • BRASS • BRONZE Sheet,
Strip, Rod, Wire, Copper Tubes and Fittings, 85 Red Brass Pipe, Free-Cutting Rods
made by THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY, Waterbury 20, Conn. • Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company



DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

Ansonia, Conn.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.
Cambridge 42, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Charlotte 2, N. C.
Chicago 39, Ill.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Cleveland 14, Ohio
Columbus 15, Ohio
Dallas 25, Texas
Denver 2, Colo.
Detroit 31, Mich.
Houston 2, Texas
Kansas, Wis.
Los Angeles 17, Calif.
Miami 30, Fla.
Milwaukee 4, Wis.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Newark 2, N. J.
New York 16, N. Y.
Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
Providence 3, R. I.
Rochester 4, N. Y.
St. Louis 3, Mo.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
Seattle 1, Wash.
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Torrington, Conn.
Washington 5, D. C.
Waterbury 20, Conn.
General Offices:
Waterbury 20, Conn.
In Canada: Anaconda American
Brass Limited General Offices:
New Toronto, Ontario
Montreal Office:
909 Dominion Square Building
Warehouses

85141